The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

E. B. McCRUM,..H. C. DERN,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,)...... $1,50.
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

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BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL

IS ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY

The Only Place Where a Cure Can be Obtained.

DR. JOHNSON has discovered the most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the world for all Private Diseases, Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those Terrible disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those SECRET and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destuctive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ectasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married Persons, or Young Men cotemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformity, &c., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

immediately Cured, and full Vigor Restored.

This Distressing Affection—which renders Life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes Deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

OFFICE, NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,

Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.

Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

No Mercury or Nauseous Drugs.

DR. JOHNSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London. Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

THESE are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of spirits, Evil-Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

THOUSANDS of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons MUST, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns."

It is a *melancholy fact* that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *Deadly Poison, Mercury*, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

STRANGERS

Trust not your lives, or health, to the care of the many Unlearned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr. Johnston's advertisements, or style themselves, in the newspapers, regularly Educated Physicians, incapable of Curing, they keep you trifling month after month, taking their filthy and poisonous compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment.

Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising.

His credentials or diplomas always hang in his office.

His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive *Private Practice* than any other Physician in the world.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this institution, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age and send portion of advertisement describing symptoms.

Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to this Institution, in the following manner:

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Maryland

Original Poetry.

For the Altoona Tribune.

BATTLE OF THE RAPIDAN.

BY JAMES WIDNEY.

The guards are out, the tattoo beat,
Nor sound is heard of tramping feet;
No rattling drum, nor bugle blast,
The march is o'er, the day is past.
Within their tents throughout the field,
The sons of Mars to slumber yield,
While sentries watch, with wakeful eye,
Each wood and hill as they pass by.
Thus pass the silent hours away
'Till dawn proclaims approaching day;
As shades of night to distance flee,
The drum beats up the reveille.
The startled hosts from sleep awake,
And light their fires, and rations take;
Scarce have they finished their repast
When lo! they hear a bugle blast.
A horseman comes with rapid speed,
With palid face and panting steed.
Gives tidings that the foe is near
And striving hard to gain the rear.
To arms! to arms! a herald cries;
From rank to rank the order flies,
And columns move with measured tread,
Each by their brave commanders led.
Long lines of Rebels soon appear,
And loud for "Jeff" and "Dixie" cheer,
While BANKS, amid his loyal band,
Awaits their coming, sword in hand.
"Soldiers!" he cries, "be firm, be brave;
We fight this day our land to save;
Let 'Stonewall's' minions keenly feel,
Your iron hail and pointed steel."
"Unlimber guns! positions take!
With grape and shell their legions rake;"
Each battery begins to play,
And whizzing missiles speed away.
The sweeping grape and bursting shell.
Their work of death by hundreds tell;
Brigades advancing left and right,
With eager haste to join the fight,
From their unerring rifles throw
A leaden deluge on the foe;
While many fall, no more to rise,
And in death's sleep they close their eyes.
The horsemen draw their glittering swords.
And fiercely charge the Rebel hordes
And laurels win; while many brave
Descend with honor to the grave.
Still fiercely burns the deadly strife.
'Tis hand to hand, and life for life;
Like dark portentious clouds that form
In wild array before a storm;
While quick the scatheful lightnings glare.
And awful thunder rends the air.
Thus o'er the field of carnage rise,
Dense clouds of smoke that dim the skies.
And like the vivid lightning's gleam,
The cannons pour their fiery stream,
As sounds as loud as thunders roar
Echo from hill, and vale and shore.
Thus raged the battle all the day,
'Till eve put on her somber grey.
Fresh troops arrived to Rebel aid.
And lo! a fearful charge is made;
But, like their native granite rock,
The Yankee columns meet the shock,
And "Stonewall's" hordes are made to yield
While BANKS is master of the field.

Select Miscellany.

A SCARED REBEL.

One day this week a Federal soldier, recently discharged from the service for disability, stopped a few minutes on business at one of the offices in town. While there a starched Tory of severe aspect, who was a stranger in these parts, stepped up to the soldier and made some insulting remarks concerning blue uniforms and black abolitionists. The soldier kept silent, and the Tory, convinced that the subject of his abuse had but little resistance in his composition, proceeded to touch on the usual topics of "Abolition Fanaticism,' "Constitutional Rights of the South," and concluded by a home thrust at the alleged frauds and forgeries in our regimental elections. At this point the soldier who had been a passive hearer of this tirade, rose from his seat and confronted the Tory. With eyes flashing fire, he said:

"You have said enough, sir! It is through such scoundrels as you that the war is still on our hands! While thousands of our soldiers are laying down their lives in defense of a Government which has protected you from birth, and the rest of your villainous crew are stopping in the North to labor in your cowardly way for the success of the rebellion. I tell you here, sir, that I know how to read and vote. Their votes for the Union against all such Tories as yourself, are neither bought nor compelled. When you want to look round for frauds, villainies, forgeries, robberies, murder and Treason, hunt up your own record of your fellow scoundrels in Toryism!—There is a mark on your forehead now, which proclaims you a coward and a rebel!"

Here the soldier drew out a little pocket knife and opened it. He then continued—

"I have killed men a thousand times better than you are, and ——"

The sentence was cut short by a rapid movement of the Tory. That gentleman, aghast with terror, and believing that the knife, which was not formidable enough to abrade the nose of a pig, was already feeling for his, turned round on his heel, ran frantically to the door opened it, rushed into the street, and made the fastest time on record from the scene of danger, with the skirt of his coat extending horizontally in a rearward direction. Our private opinion is that this Tory will not be in a hurry hereafter to arouse the lion in a Federal soldier. A horror of blue uniforms and small knives like water to a rabid dog will haunt him through the rest of his mortal pilgrimage!—*Desmoins Register.*

☞ The following is said to have passed in a school down east:

"What is the most northern town in the United States?"

"The North Pole."

"Who is it inhabited by?"

"By the Poles, sir."

"That's right. Now what is the meaning of the word stop?"

"I don't know, sir."

"What do I do when I bend over thus?"

"You scratches your shins sir."

"What is the meaning of the word carve?"

"I don't know, sir."

"What does your father do when he sits down at the table?"

"He axes for the brandy bottle."

"I don't mean that. Well, then, what does your mother do when you sit down at the table?"

"She says she will wring our necks if we spill any grease on the floor."

HISTORY OF A UNION MARTYR.

LECTURE BY REV. JOHN H. AUGHEY.

The Rev. John H. Aughey, a Presbyterian clergyman from Mississippi, delivered a public lecture at Yardleyville on Thursday evening, and one at Newton on Friday evening the 1st and 2d inst., for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Societies of those places. These lectures were well attended, and the narrative of his martyr to loyalty was listened to with great attention. Mr. Aughey delivered a lecture at New Hope a short time since, and in his story the people of that community were deeply interested.

Mr. Aughey is now engaged in the publication of a book, in which he relates the origin and progress of the rebellion in Mississippi, and gives an account of his own adventures and persecutions. He is sojourning at the residence of Rev. Dr. Breed, of Philadelphia. Dr. Breed is a son-in-law of Jared Boyd Solebury, in this county. In the course of the last year or two, Mr. Aughey has endured almost every imaginable suffering. He was an earnest, open, decided opponent of the rebellion from the outset. Arrested as a Unionist, he was heavily manacled, and thrust into a crowded, filthy prison, whence his companions were taken out day by day to be shot, and their bodies thrown into a ditch, as the punishment of their patriotism. Mr. Aughey, as a more determined and influential Unionist, was reserved for conspicuous hanging, but escaped before the fulfilment of that intention. Traveling in the opposite direction from that in which he would naturally be sought—wearing on his ankles the heavy iron fetters which he had not been able to remove—he was obliged to evade the bloodhounds that were usually kept to hunt slaves, but are now employed to track the white Unionists. Taking care to leave none of his garments in prison, as from them the scent might be taken; travelling only by night, and then very slowly, because of the galling circlets upon his ankles; living mainly on green corn plucked from the fields, and eaten raw, since to build a fire would have been to advertise his location to his unrelenting foes—he finally discovered himself at a venture to a farmer, who proved to be a Unionist, and by whom he was conveyed on horseback several miles in the right direction, thus enabled finally to evade the rebel pickets and make his escape.

On the first of July last, he was arrested by a company of cavalry under command of Capt. Hill, in Tishemingo county, Mississippi. When brought into Hill's presence, that worthy thus addressed him:

"Are you a Unionist?"

"I voted the Union ticket sir."

"That, sir, is an evasion. I voted the Union ticket, and now I am fighting against the Union. What are your sentiments now?"

"I have never seen any reason for changing my opinions. I voted the Union ticket, and am still a Union man."

"You must go to headquarters."

A Mr. Benjamin Clark had been arrested as a Unionist on the same day, while plowing in a field, and both were placed under guard and sent to Fulton in Ittawamba county, to the headquarters of Col. Bradfute. When they appeared in his presence, the following colloquy ensued:

"Are you a Unionist?"—(to Mr. Aughey.)

"I am, sir."

"Where were you born?"

"I was born in the State of New York, but have spent eleven years in the South."

"Ah! Yankee born and a traitor. You deserve to be hanged!"

If being of Northern birth is a crime, it certainly was not Mr. Aughey's fault, inasmuch as his parents did not consult him as to the place he wished to be born, and he could not have helped it if he had tried. This he laconically stated.

They were then placed under a heavy guard and taken to Brooksville, the headquarters of Gen. Pfeifer, where they remained during the night, sleeping upon the grass, without covering. On the next day a guard conducted them to Priceville, into the presence of Gen. Jordan, who thus addressed Mr. Aughey:

"Are you a Unionist?"

"I am, sir."

"Where were you born?"

"I was born in the State of New York—a State which never repudiated, nullified, seceded, nor did any other disgraceful act. I am proud, sir, of my birthright in that glorious Empire State."

"If you love the North so well, why did you not go there at the commencement of the war?"

"Give me a passport and I will go North instanter"

"The first passport you will get will be a free ticket to the infernal regions."

"Thank you for your kind offer. I was not before aware that you were the devil's ticket agent," was the response of the divine.

Soon after this interview the guards set out with them for Tupelo, where they were incarcerated in the central military prison. There were seventy or eighty prisoners in that gloomy abode. The prison was filthy in the extreme. It was not supplied with any kind of furniture—not even beds or blankets. At night the inmates lay down on the hard planks and slept as best they could. They were starved, insulted and maltreated in every possible way. A strong guard came in daily and took the prisoners out to do scavenger work in the streets. At three o'clock every day some of them were taken out and shot or hung. Mr. A. with a Mr. Malone, attempted to escape. Mr. M. did escape to the Federal lines, but was recaptured, heavily ironed, and replaced in prison. Two companies of cavalry, with bloodhounds, were sent in search of them. Mr. Aughey's arrest took place after he had been out two nights and a day.—Several of his fellow-prisoners had been shot during his absence.

On his return he found the floor of his prison had been spiked down, the guards doubled, and great precaution and vigilance exercised to prevent any future escape. The Judge Advocate of the Confederate Army of the West came one day and informed Mr. Aughey that he would be executed on the following Tuesday. As they had determined to hang him, he petitioned to be shot, but the request was refused. He resolved therefore to attempt a second escape, and in the event of a failure draw the fire of the guard and be shot.—He preferred to be slain in the excitement incident to an attempt to escape rather than to meet a horrid death by strangulation at a rope's end, amid the jeers of a rabble. His fellow-prisoners aided him in removing his chain, but could not remove the heavy bands; and although the prison was strictly guarded, and surrounded by camps containing 15,000 or 20,000 men, yet he eluded their vigilance, and succeeded in reaching the dense woods. At length, after incredible sufferings from hunger, thirst and fatigue, he reached the Federal lines at Rienzie, Mississippi, in safety, where he found protection beneath the folds of the old flag.—*Bucks Co Intel.*

☞ A physician, in speaking of the frail constitution of the women of the present day, remarked that we ought to take great care of our grandmothers, for we should never get any more.

ANGELS IN THE HOUSE.—I know a man; he is not a Christian. His daily life is not in accordance with even principles of morality. He has three beautiful well-behaved children. The other day he told me this incident of one of them, his little girl three or four years old:

"Perhaps some people would think it sacrilege, but I don't; but, for some time back, I have been in the habit of reading the Bible, and of having prayers every night before the children go to bed. I have done it because it has a good influence on the children, and because I hope it may have a good influence on myself. Last night I went to the 'Lodge,' (he is a Mason) and did not go home till after eleven o'clock. The children, of course, were all abed, and I supposed asleep. Before going to bed, I knelt down by my bed to pray, and had been there but a moment when I heard Nobie get up from her bed in the next room, and her little feet came pattering along the floor toward me. I kept perfectly still, and she came and knelt down beside me without saying a word. I did not notice her; and, in a moment, speaking just above her breath, she said, 'Pa, pray loud.' I prayed; I kissed her, and she went back to bed. And I tell you, G——, I have had nothing affect me so for the last ten years. I have thought of nothing else all day long, except that little, '*Pa, pray loud.*'"

ROMANTIC LOVE SCENE.—'Tis past the hour of midnight. The golden god of day, who yesterday drove his emblazoned chariot through the heavens, has ceased shining on the earth, and a black pall reigns over the lower section of our city. Nothing is heard save the distant step of the melancholy bill poster as he pursues his homeward way! Suddenly a sound breaks the stillness—it is the voice of Frederick William calling in plaintive tones upon his beloved Florence Amelia.

"Throw open the lattice love, and look down upon the casement, for I, your dear Frederick am here."

"What brings thee at this time of the night, when all is still and gloomy?"

"I come to offer thee my heart. Upon my soul I love thee—truly, wildly, passionately love thee. Dost thou reciprocate?"

The maiden blushed as she hesitated.

"Ah," cried he, and the face of our hero lit up with a sardonic smile, "thou lovest another!"

"No! no! no!" cried Florence.

"Then why not rush to this bosom that is bursting to receive thee?"

"Because," replied the innocent, but still trembling damsel, "I am *undressed!*"

WHAT NEXT, LADIES?—We read that a new feature in the application of gas to domestic purposes is upon the point of introduction into the ranks of fashion. Ladies are to be lit up with gas on entering the ball-room or the parlor! Fireflies of gold and brilliants already sparkle, says the authority upon which we make this announcement, upon the graceful white feathers and fresh green leaves that adorn the brows of some of our youthful queens. "Clusters of diminutive gaslights are now to spring from the elaborate tresses of beautiful matrons; the jets will issue from burners measuring a twentieth of an inch per hour, within transparent shades exquisitely cut, not larger than a cherry. The tubing is to be of solid gold, connected with a reservoir of the same valuable metal, which is to lie concealed in the meshes of luxuriant hair behind the head. The pressure will be applied to the golden tank, which is supported by an elaborate back-comb, the top of which forms a row of little gas-lights. Before entering the ball-room, the husband will 'turn on the gas,' light up his blushing partner, and usher her into her sphere, revolving like her prototype, the moon, among the lesser lights around."—What a dazzling idea!

THE WILL AND THE WAY.—I learned grammer when I was a private soldier, on the pay of sixpence a day. The edge of my berth, or that of my guard-bed, was my seat to study in; my knapsack, my bookcase, and a bit of board lying on my lap was my writing table. I had no money to purchase a candle or oil; in winter it was rarely that I could get any light but that of the fire, and only my turn of that. To buy a pen or piece of paper, I was compelled to forego some portion of my food, though in a state of half-starvation. I had not a moment of time that I could call my own; and I had to read and write amid the talking, laughing, singing, whistling and bawling of at least half a score of the most thoughtless men—and that, too, in their hours of freedom from all control. And I say if I, under those circumstances, could encounter and overcome the task, is there, can there be in the whole world a youth who can find an excuse for the non-performance?—*Cobbet.*

A CUTE WIDOW.—It is related that a man on his death-bed called his wife to him and said: "I leave my horse to my parents; sell him and hand the money you get for him over to them. But my dog I leave to you; dispose of him as you think best." The wife promised to obey. So in due time after the death of her lord she started to find a market for her animals. "How much do you ask for your horse?" inquired a farmer. "I cannot sell the horse alone," she replied, "but I will sell you the horse and dog together at a fair price for both. Give me $100 for the dog, and $1 for the horse, and we can trade on these terms;" and the cute widow conscientiously paid to the parents the $1 she had received for the horse, and had to herself the $100 for the dog. Was she far wrong?

IDEAS IMPERISHABLE.—Abraham is dead, but a race survive to call him father. Plato these twenty centuries and more, departed from the porch and the lyceum, but phantomlike lives to teach the youth of endless generations. Christ is gone far from earth, but Christianity has lived to educate the church, and redeem the world, and bring many sons of earth to glory. Human worth and influence and character, and example, have an earthly immortality. These are great forces which commingle themselves in the world's life, and live and work through endless changes, affecting the character and the destiny of the race for good. The antithesis of this view of human influence is that which invests human responsibility with its appalling interests; for bad men likewise live when dead, and live in evil, expanding in volume, and endless progressive intensity.

COMING EVENTS.—We notice that some very knowing wiseacres are already busy in predicting what may and what may not occur during the year upon which we have just entered. Without countenancing their correctness we insert the following specimens of their smartness. It is asserted that the year 1863 will be a very eventful one—to every maiden who gets married. Throughout the whole course of the year, whenever the moon wanes the nights become dark. Whoever falls in love this year will think his sweetheart an angel—and whoever gets married will find if it is true or not. He that loses his hair this year will be bald—and he that loses his wife will certainly be a widower.

ECCENTRIC TRAVELERS.—To anecdotes of eccentric travelers may be added the story of the Englishman who made a bet that Van Amburgh, the lion tamer, would be eaten by his ferocious pupils within a given time, and who followed him about the continents of Europe and America in the hope of seeing him at last devoured, and so winning his stake. The Russians also have a story of an Englishman, who posted overland, in the depth of winter, to St. Petersburgh, merely to see the famous wrought iron gates of the Summer Garden. He is said to have died of grief at finding the gates superior to those at the entrance of his own park at home. Add to this the lying traveler who boasted that he had been everywhere, and who being asked how he liked Persia replied that he scarcely knew as he had only staid there a day. Note likewise among eccentricities the nobleman, still living, of whom it was inquired at dinner, what he had thought of Athens during an oriental tour. He turned to his body servant, waiting behind his chair, and said: "John, what did I think of Athens?"—*Notes and Queries.*

EMPLOYING EMANCIPATED NEGROES.—Messrs. Ellis, Britton & Eaton, Vermont, a responsible firm, publish the following proposition to the President:—We will purchase, at any reasonable price for cash, 40,000 acres of the cotton lands in possession of the Government at Port Royal, and agree to employ 10,000 emancipated negroes to work thereon during the coming year, and pay them wages at the rate of $1.25 cents per day for each able hand, and a proportionate sum for those of an inferior grade; payable weekly, either in cash or necessary articles of clothing and provisions, at cost prices; and will, on the first day of January in each year ensuing, sell to the negroes any amount of these lands that they desire to purchase and have the means to pay for, from half an acre upward, at cost price, and will treat them in every respect, while in our employment, as agricultural laborers in New England are treated. As the planting season is at hand, an immediate answer to this will be required, to enable us to go on with the undertaking.

GREAT UNION MEETING IN ARKANSAS.—An enthusiastic Union demonstration occurred at Fayetteville, Arkansas, on the 27th. Over one thousand of the loyal citizens of Arkansas were present. Speeches were made by Dr. Johnson, a prominent Union refugee, Lieut. Col. Bishop, of the first Arkansas Cavalry, and others. Fifteen home guard companies were organized, and wished to be accounted as Arkansas militia. Hundreds of citizens signed a petition to Congress to order the election of a member from that State. All citizens having arms in their possession have given them up, to be used in defence of their homes.—Another meeting will be held at Huntsville in a few days. The Union sentiment is daily growing stronger in that section, and Col. Harrison, of the First Arkansas Cavalry, commanding that post, is affording every facility and encouragement.

CLERICAL WIT.—Robert Hall was unhappy in his courtship of Miss Steel. When he was perhaps smarting beneath the disappointment he went out to tea. The lady of the house said, with no very great taste—"You are dull, Mr. Hall; we have no polished steel here to entertain you."—"Oh, madam, that's not the slightest consequence; you have plenty of polished brass." His genius for happy retort never slumbered. One of his congregation, a sickly, querulous old mortal, met him in the street. "Ah, Mr. Hall, you have—never—been to see me—sir, I've been—very ill—I've been at death's door—Mr. Hall." "Indeed!" replied Hall, "have you? Well, why didn't you step in, sir? why didn't you step in?"

☞ Bill H—— took a jug to a store and asked for a gallon of whiskey. He gave his promise to pay for it on the spot. The jug was not empty. But he stated that he had already bought a quart, but wished the concern filled as full as it could hold. When the gallon was poured into the jug the money was not poured out of Bill's pocket, for the latter was as empty as the former was full. Promises to pay were not received, and the grocer poured the gallon back again into the measure, leaving Bill to trudge off with his quart of rum, not much worse for the little water with which it was diluted. The grocer's gallon was a little weaker, but Bill's quart had become a great deal stronger.

A RISING MAN.—The editor of the Springfield Mass., *Republican* says he has a receipt, signed by Nathaniel P. Banks in 1836, for money received by him from Sargent M. Davis, of Roxbury, Mass., in whose employ he then was, a machinist, at $1,33 per day. The same Nathaniel P. Banks, since that time, has been Governor of Massachusetts, Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, and pronounced the most accomplished, with a single exception—HENRY CLAY—that ever held that place; and is now a Major General in the United States army, and in command of the Federal forces at New Orleans.

☞ We hear a good anecdote concerning a soldier laddie on one of our gunboats. The vessel was just going into action, and our soldier was upon his knees, when an officer sneeringly asked him if he was afraid?

"No, I was praying," was the response.

"Well, what were you praying for?" continued the officer.

"Praying that the enemy's bullets may be distributed the same way as the prize money is, *principally among the officers!*" was the quick and ready retort.

☞ A female servant sweeping out a bachelor's room found a four-penny-piece on the carpet, which she carried to the owner. "You may keep it for your honesty," said he smiling. A short time after he missed his gold pencil case, and inquired of the girl if she had seen it. "Yes, sir," was the reply. "And what did you do with it?" "Kept it for my honesty, sir!" The old bachelor grinned a horrible smile, and vanished.

☞ Illinois is a good State to live in. Governor Yates in his late message, says of that State: "She now produces twice as much corn as any other State; almost twice as much wheat; in meat cattle, the first; in hogs but little behind Ohio; and in the value of live stock of all kinds, she is already the second State in the Union."

CAMPAIGN ALREADY CHALKED OUT.—The Washington *Star* of Monday evening says:—"It is understood that Gen. Hooker has his plan of campaign already chalked out, and that with the very first opportunity for breaking the mud blockade, he will enter upon its active development."

A CURIOUS FACT.—Some curious genius states, as the result of an estimate, that a million one dollar treasury notes would weigh over a ton, and make a pile as high as the Washington monument. This will give some idea of the labor of preparing our treasury note issue.

A VOICE FROM NORTH CAROLINA—PLAIN TALK.—The Raleigh Standard, in speaking of the rebel authorities at Richmond, holds the following language:

"They labored to break down the old Government because they were about to *lose the 'beef,'* and they would break the *new one* before they would part with the carcase upon which the *vultures* are settled. Their motto was, *divide and destroy*, and their motto now *is, consolidated rule or ruin.* Hence they are the destructives, and those who oppose them are the conservatives. We still walk the soil and breathe the air of freedom, and are not to be influenced in our course by the blandishments or the frowns of power."

"The Federal officers in Gates county, N. C., have made important captures of contraband goods, amounting in value to some $30,000."

CRIME OF MURDER.—There are four murders committed in England for every million inhabitants; 17 in Belgium; 20 in Sardinia; 31 in France; 36 in Austria; 68 in Bavaria; 45 in Lombardy; 100 in Rome; 90 in Sicily; 200 in Naples. Murder is almost unknown in the valleys of Vandola.

PENNSYLVANIA'S MARTYRS.—Since the commencement of the war sixteen Pennsylvania colonels have been killed in battle, and two have died from camp diseases.

A RAVEN has been shot in France bearing a little locket with an inscription purporting that the bird was born in 1806, and was called "Wagram."

Obituary.

For the Altoona Tribune.

IN MEMORIUM.

DIED—October 31st, 1862, HERVEY ROBINSON, aged 10 years.

And what more?

Would there was nothing more. That he had gone home to God, and that was the end. That no home was left desolate, no hearts bereft.

Gone home to God? What could we ask for more? What indeed? but that our hearts are so *human* and we so frail. The eye of faith grows dim with anguish, and a heart-mist rising, veils the "shining shore," so that we cannot see clearly the young feet treading safely on the other side—safely—because he has crossed over the dark river, has stood in the swellings of Jordon, and is now stranded forever on the eternal shore. It is a loving Father that has laid this heavy cross on trembling shoulders, for some wise end. 'What I do thou knowest not now, but thou shalt know hereafter.' Mark the promise. By and by God will bind content about the hearts he has broken.

Though missing still the bright face, they will grow calmer, and feel how much better it is to have him before them than after them. That it was better far to die when his heart was pure, than live till the days come when you have no pleasure in them; till the frame is outworn, and the keepers of the house tremble, and those that look out of the windows be darkened, (mayhap by dispair or anguish,) 'till the strength is gone and even the grasshopper proves a burden. Why should the home-folks weep so sore? Why should they mourn because the young spirit has flung off its bonds and put on a shining robe? That the small feet grew heavy traveling over rough roads, and the mind that narrow limits could not bind, that reached far and wide after knowledge, is taught by the angels! Why should they mourn because the loved one has been called early from this coarse world? escaped forever its turmoil and strife!—And still the answer is the same: because we are so human. We are selfish in our grief after all. We cannot really mourn for the early lost—we dare not. It is for ourselves then we shed such bitter tears, for our own darkened homes and blighted hopes.

We forget that the eye over which we watched the death-film gather, is now gazing upon the "Green Pastures!"—that the ear that was deaf to our anguished cry, is listening to the calm flow of the "Still Waters!" That the "Great Shepherd" has folded tenderer arms about the boy than any earthly parent could. We know how those stricken parents loved him; how bright he was; how full of promise was the writing on the broad, white brow and in the deep eyes. We know how the young life, unfolding in that quiet home, was a spring of never failing joy; how they wove into their dreamings of his future many a golden thread. We know, too, how their hearts will ache through all the coming years; ache for the sound of a voice that is forever echoing in their ears, and for the treading of the restless feet. We know how this November sunshine that comes glistening over our paper, will seem like a bitter mockery, because the earth has been upturned, and under it lies the precious head. It is but another thread broken in this earth-life. They can but gather up *all* the broken threads and lay them carefully away; they will be remembered hereafter. 'But he was so bright! On his brow was genius that already foreshadowed a brilliant future, and O, we loved him so!'

Aye, he had genius! but such natures cannot feed on husks, the food offered to many a hungry soul! They must walk oftenest in the shadows, and the tender feet grow weary and foot-sore in their clambering after the unattainable. Better far to lie down and die, and finish the race in Heaven!

To the bereaved parents we would say, wait awhile. God is only keeping him for you. He has taken the light of your eyes, so that you may be drawn nearer to Himself. These great crushing blows are very hard to bear, almost more than the human heart can bear and live. We feel at first as if we cannot, *will not* bear them; afterward, listening to the 'still small voice,' we come to see that it is all right, that it was best so, else would we love this beautiful world too well. It is well to be often at the foot of the cross; only there is safety, only there can we keep Calvary's track in view.

And now after all this is written, it narrows down to just where it was at the beginning, simply that Hervey is dead! That the light has gone out in that house forever. There is the vacant seat, the unpressed pillow, the useless, half-worn shoes, the cap and coat, hanging idly in the hall, the satchel full of books, to be conned by him never again. We might write on and on, and still the tale never be told. You know it well—you whose homes death has entered, and stolen the brightest and fairest. I cannot see the shadow on your brow. There will be aching hearts and longing spirits in Hervey's home, and much looking out over the hills to the far country where the loved one dwells. But so surely as God lives, so surely will He bring perfect peace to the hearts now so tempest-tossed, and in His own good time will heal the wounds. The *scar* will last a lifetime, but it will not be much seen, owing to the covering one wears when going out into the world. It is said the eagle-mother, when she thinks it time for her young to fly, *troubles their nest*, tries to make it uncomfortable, so that they may wish to leave it. God has troubled *your* nest, so that it may not be pleasant for a long abiding place; but He will stay the trouble ere it overwhelm you, and O, "when He giveth quietness, then who can make trouble?" DAISY HOWARD.

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1863.

THANKS.—Hon. S. S. Blair, Senator Wallace and Representative McMurtrie, will please accept our thanks for numerous favors.

RAILROAD COMMENCED.—We learn from the Lewistown papers that work has been commenced on the Mifflin and Centre County Railroad, surveyed from Lewistown to Bellefonte.

ON THE TRIPOD AGAIN.—We notice that our old partner, A. J. Greer, has again assumed the control of the *Juniata True Democrat*. Ad. is a good writer, only a little severe occasionally. We are sorry to note his course in reference to those in whose hands the control of the affairs of the nation has been placed, and can scarcely believe that he has so wonderfully changed.

The News.

Capt. Palmer, of the Anderson Troop, has been appointed Colonel of the Regiment.

A battle was fought at Pattersonsville, La., about the 14th ult., in which the Union arms triumphed. The fight was on land and water—the land forces being under the command of General Weitzel, and the gunboats under Commodore Buchanan. In the early part of the engagement Com. Buchanan fell a victim to his rashness, in venturing too boldly out under the fire of the Rebel sharp-shooters. A minnie ball struck him in the right temple, killing him instantly. Our loss was about 100 in killed and wounded.

The question of organizing negro regiments has been before Congress for some days past, and elicited a warm debate. It is understood that Gen. Butler is willing and anxious to lead such an organization. Whether the bill will pass remains to be seen, but the impression is that it will.

Gen. Rosecran's army has not yet made an advance, but he is receiving reinforcements and supplies, in anticipation of a forward movement.—The rebel cavalry give him considerable trouble by making raids on his supply trains.

A letter from the Army of the Potomac, dated the 30th, says that Gen. Burnside is offered the command of a new department, embracing North and South Carolina, and thirty days' time is allowed for him to decide whether he will accept it or not.

It is said a dispatch has reached Washington from Gen. Dix at Fortress Monroe to day, stating that Gen. Peck, in command of our forces on the Blackwater, that in an interview which had just taken place between that officer and the rebel General Pryor, who commands the rebel force facing Gen. Peck's army, that he (Pryor,) stated that he had information of a very recent engagement near Savannah, in which the rebels had suffered defeat.

Opposition to Monopoly.

We are opposed to monopolies when they work to the injury of any class, and there are few that do not. Among those who directly or indirectly, effect almost every person and corporation in the country, we may class the paper manufacturers.—Undoubtedly the present exhorbiant price of paper is the result of a combination among the manufacturers of the article, for the purpose of speculation, rather than a scarcity of stock. We infer this from the fact, that while the manufactured article has gone up more than 100 per cent., there is not over 10 per cent. advance in the price of stock, and many manufactories have been so much overstocked, that they will not now purchase at any price. Taking into consideration that many paper mills are over stocked, and all have material enough to keep moving, and that they pay but about one penny per lb more for stock than they did one year since, we cannot understand why the price of the manufactured article should have more than doubled in value, unless, as we have intimated, it is for the purpose of speculation.

In consequence of this action on the part of paper manufacturers, petitions have already been presented to Congress, praying for the repeal of the tariff duty on foreign paper. The duty on paper is so high that, even at its present advanced price, it will not pay to bring it into the country, consequently there is none brought in, the Government derives no revenue therefrom, and our paper manufacturers have matters all in their own hands, so far as prices are concerned. Considering that the Government must pay the great advance on paper, and derive no revenue from the importation of foreign papers, we think it would be wise policy and economy to entirely remove, or so reduce the duty on the imported article, as to allow it to be brought into the country, and come in fair competition with our manufacturers. We are in favor of protection to home industry, but not to the injury of the masses, and the enriching of a few. We hope that our Congressmen will view this matter in its proper light, and at once act for the benefit of the whole country by removing entirely, or so reducing, the duty on paper as to allow it to be imported. The people of this country do now, literally, pay a tax on knowledge,—a tax which is neither Democratic or Republican, and we hope the members of both parties will act in concert to remove it.

Already the paper manufacturers fear some such action on the part of Congress, and we learn that they are sending their committees to Washington to prevent legislation, if possible, during the present session, which expires on the 4th of March, and if they are successful in staving it off, they will immediately thereafter, put another advance on paper, and keep it up during the recess of Congress at least, in which time they will have made fortunes sufficient to retire upon. But we hope our Representatives will act for the benefit of the majority.

☞ We are indebted to J. L. Kinsel, of Co. F, 76th Reg. P. V., for a copy of "*The Free South*," published at Beaufort, S. C., (formerly entitled the *New South*) which has been enlarged to a twenty-four column paper, and much improved in every respect. It is an unflinching advocate of the war for the Union and deserves to be well patronized. We hope it may live to see the South what its name proclaims, whether with slaves or without them.

☞ Godey's Lady's Book for February is a charming number. The high price of paper, and everything connected with the publishing business, has not effected Godey in the least. "Better and better," may be said of each succeeding book.—While we have no doubt he makes money, yet to please his patrons appears to be his principal object, no matter what the expense. Godey always gives full value for the money invested in the Lady's Book. Price $3.00 per annum. L. A. Godey, Philadelphia.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—This welcome monthly, for February, is on our table, filled with highly colored and beautiful fashion plates, embroidery, needle-work, etc., together with a fine steel engraving and a choice selection of reading matter, rendering it altogether the cheapest magazine published, the price being only $2.00 per annum. It is worth that for the fashion plates alone, to say nothing of the literary selections, recipes, and other interesting departments. If you want a good and cheap monthly, send for Peterson.—Chas. J. Peterson, Philadelphia.

Will the publisher send us the January No., which either failed to reach us, or was "borrowed" by somebody ere we obtained possesion of it.

Our Army Correspondence.

CAMP NEAR FALMOUTH, VA.,
Jan. 24th, 1863, 4 P. M.,

MESSERS EDITORS:—*Dear Sirs:*—Having a little spare time, I will give you an account of our movements during the past week:

On the 12th or 13th, we received orders to be ready to move at twelve hour's notice. On the 14th we received orders to move on the 15th at 1 o'clock, P. M. The order was countermanded and we were ordered to move on the 16th at 1 P. M. Orders were received and countermanded in the same manner, until Tuesday the 20th, and at that time we had come to the conclusion that we would not move at all, and that all the preparations were merely a piece of strategy to deceive the rebels; but when at about 10 o'clock, A. M., we heard the "General" sounded, we came to the conclusion that we had deceived ourselves. The weather had, up to this time, been the finest I had ever experienced for this season of the year. At about noon a raw, cold wind commenced blowing. In the mean time the men had struck their tents, packed their knapsacks and were drawn up in line ready for the bugle to sound "Forward." At 1 o'clock we moved off in the direction of Falmouth, halting every few minutes, until we had marched about one and one-half miles when we were halted and closing columns in mass, we bivouacked. By this time the frost was all out of the ground, and we were compelled to lie down in the mud, having built large fires to keep us warm. At about half-past 7 o'clock, P. M., the rain commenced falling heavily, our fires were quenched, and we coiled ourselves up into as small a space as possible, under our small shelter tents, and tried to keep warm and catch a little sleep. There were in my tent, three of us; but with all our crowding, we could not keep warm enough to sleep, and to make matters worse, the water came under the canvass and wet our blankets and us between them. At 4 o'clock A. M., the 21st, reveille was sounded and we all had our breakfast, consisting of "hard tack," Pork and Coffee. At day-break we moved off, and waded through the mud and water, (which at almost every step was getting worse,) for six miles, the men, every few minutes, throwing down blankets or over-coats, which having become completely saturated with the rain that had fallen during the night, and which was still falling, were too heavy to carry. We passed part of "Sigel's Corps" camped about five miles from the "Old United States Ford" on the Rappahannock, and moving about one mile farther towards the river, our Division, consisting of the 1st and 2d Brigades of Regulars, were moved off to the right of the road and filing into a heavy pine woods, bivouacked and tried to make ourselves comfortable. The rain still continuing to fall heavily, prevented us from getting fires started for a considerable space of time, but by making a requisition on a rail fence at some distance off, we managed to get some roaring ones made, and then came the operation of drying clothes and blankets. I got my little tent pitched, and crawled in to keep out of the still heavily falling rain. Toward evening the rain slackened to a mist, and we dried out considerable. This day's march was the hardest I ever experienced, sometimes into the water and mud half way to the knee; at others into mud so tough as to almost draw off boots or shoes, the march being necessarily slow, and officers and men were almost flagged out, and I doubt whether *any* could have marched farther under any circumstances.—About 8 o'clock P M., we laid down and managed to sleep at intervals, until morning. This day, (Thursday, Jan. 22d,) the rain fell steadily, and we remained tolerably close. Rumors of falling back and of our artillery being stuck in the mud, were current all day. At night, parties returning from fatigue duty, report pontoons, artillery and army wagons in the mud to the hubs, and fatigue parties building corduroy roads, drawing teams, (*mules, wagons and all,*) through the mud with long cables. Received orders to report at half past seven A. M., Friday, for fatigue duty; laid down and slept tolerably until day-break; made myself a cup of tea, eat one cracker, a slice of ham, and then reported ready for duty to the Adjutant. Was put in command of about eighty men. Waded out from camp through the mud to the road; crossed the road to a piece of pine woods and set the men to work, some felling trees, others carrying them to the road, and laying them closely together on the top of the mud. I here discovered that the army was in full retreat, artillery, ambulances and ammunition wagons, rolling past, generally with ten and twelve horses attached to artillery and ammunition wagons. In one instance I saw eighteen horses attached to a caisson, and even had to be started by men at the wheels. Here were from one hundred to two hundred men pulling on a cable, to which was attached, a full team of mules, wagon and driver. In all directions wagons, artillery, pontoons and men, deep down in the mud. Picks, shovels and axes, going in all directions. Men plunging through mud up to their knees. Laughing, jolly men, making sport of their hardships, and laughing at any complainers. Nearly all worked with a will, seeming to think that there was a something down at the river that might be laughing at them, and the sooner they got out of that *pickle*, the better they would feel. The rain had ceased falling during the night, and occasionally, during the day, the sun shone forth. As I saw the last piece of artillery pass, a feeling of relief came over me. I felt that we were saved *again*, and now for our old camp: Twice during the day, I got into the mud so deep, that I had to be pulled out. One who did not see, could not form any idea of it.—We were relieved towards evening, and gave the men a ration of whiskey. Received orders before going to *bed*, to move for our old camp the next morning. Saturday 24th, "reville" at 6 o'clock, A. M., breakfast, General at 7, fall in, forward at half-past 7, and off we go, leaving the Rappahannock behind us. We found the march considerably better and easier back, and without any thing of interest happening. Here we are in our old camp, mud all around us, the ground upon which stood our tents, completely saturated, and a bad night's rest ahead of us. What will be done now, would be hard to guess, and I'll not risk it. Winter campaigns are hard matters, and cannot succeed in this part of *our* country. God speed the cause, and may it not look any darker than it does now.

Well, as I have written more than I intended, I will stop, hoping you and all my friends are enjoying much more peace and comfort than we are here. My respects to all.

Very truly, yours,
JNO. S. CAMPBELL,
Lt. 12th U. S. Infantry.

BEAUFORT, S. C.,
January 22d, 1863.

MESSRS EDITORS:—Application having been made to me to endeavor to secure the body of Capt. HENRY WAYNE, who was killed at the battle of Pocatoligo, S. C., Oct., 22d, 1862, I wish, through the columns of your paper to state what I have done in the matter. About two weeks ago I made application to Brig. Gen. Seymour, for permission to try and secure the body. The General, as a first step, wrote to the Confederate General commanding at Pocatoligo, inquiring whether the body had been identified, and whether it could be obtained. This morning I received the following official communication:

HEAD QUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
PORT ROYAL ISL., BEAUFORT, S. C.,
January 22d, 1863.

LIEUT. FINDLEY,
Signal Officer,

SIR:—I am directed to furnish you the following extract from a letter, from Brig. Gen. Walker, Comd'g. 3d Military District, Pocatoligo, S. C., in reference to application made for the body of Capt. WAYNE:

"*Extract.*"—"I regret to state that in reply to the request conveyed by your letter of the 8th inst., that the body of Capt. WAYNE, 76th Penna. Vols., has not been identified, and cannot, therefore, be delivered to his friends."

(Signed,) S. S. STEVENS,
A. A. A. General.

From this you will see that all possible efforts have been made, to obtain the body of Captain WAYNE, but all have failed. He was buried by the rebels, and his grave will forever remain unknown. It is to be regretted that the Captain adopted a custom too prevalent among officers, that of going into battle without any mark of rank whatever on his person. He wore neither shoulder straps, nor stripe on his pants.

Everything is beginning to assume a more cheerful aspect in this Department. Gen. Hunter has returned, and with him came the "new Ironsides" "Passaic," and the "Montauk," all ironclads.—Troops are also arriving, but in what numbers, it would not be policy to state. Active operations will begin in a very short time, and "the den of treason" will, no doubt, be shaken to its centre.

You are doubtless aware that there is in this Department, a fully organized Negro Regiment. Gen. Hunter reviewed it yesterday. I witnessed the review. It was certainly very creditable, both to the men and officers of the command. The regiment is commanded by Col. S. W. Higginson, a man of no mean literary ability,—best known to the country as an able contributor to the Atlantic Monthly.

The health of the troops is now very good. The 76th is in splendid condition. They have received their new Zouave uniform, and are now "the Keystone Zouaves" in appearance, as well as name.—When active operations commence, I shall keep you posted on what is done.

Yours truly,
JOS. R. FINDLEY,
1st Lt. 76th P. V., and Act'g Signal Officer.

TWO SPIES TO BE HUNG.—It is reported, and we hope truly, that John H. Boyle and Charles Powell, both Captains on the Rebel Stuart's staff, who were arrested by our detectives near Dumfries, a few days since, are to be hung as spies. The evidence against them is positive that they were at Dumfries, in citizens' dress, mingling amongst our troops, and that they suddenly disappeared and informed Stuart, and conducted him on his last raid into Dumfries; that they subsequently appeared again in citizens' dress, and were captured while looking about our camps, one having in his possession important information in writing. We hope the Government will execute the law upon them.

OPPOSITION TO THE PAPER MAKERS' COMBINATION.—CINCINNATI, January 30.—The Directors of the Western Associated Press, representing Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri and Michigan, had a meeting here yesterday. A resolution was unanimously adopted in favor of the reduction by Congress of the duty on foreign paper and rags. It was shown that the present duty on paper, prohibiting the entire revenue from that source; was not equal to the increased cost of the paper used by the Government consequent upon this duty. It was also shown that the present manufacturers' monopoly will be continued unless foreign paper be allowed to come into competition.

☞ On Friday afternoon last, while John McCormick was undergoing a preliminary examination for seduction, preferred by Miss Elizabeth Beatty, before Alderman McBride, in his office in Pittsburgh—the accused having been released on light bail for his appearance at Court to answer, was shot dead from a revolver in the hands of his victim. The poor girl, seeing her seducer released on straw bail, and, with the ill success of Miss Naylor fresh in her memory, fearing she would never have justice done her in the Courts, took vengeance into her own hands and shot him dead on the spot who else might have ran the world at large and laughed at her shame and mocked at her tears.

Hanging of the Thirty-eight Sioux Murderers.

MANKATO, Wis., Dec. 29.

* * * * * Thursday last, the day preceeding the execution, each Indian under sentence of death was permitted to converse with two or three of his relatives or friends, confined in the same prison. These interviews were very sad and affecting. All the condemned sent messages to their families and friends who were absent, and in speaking of their wives and children, almost every one of them was affected to tears. Good counsel was sent to the children. In many cases they were exhorted to adopt christianity and cultivate a love for the whites. Some of the culprits spoke confidently of a hope of salvation, but the majority were utterly indifferent to their future welfare. One of them, Ta-dismisma, was sending word to his relatives not to mourn his loss. He said he was old, and could not hope to live longer under any circumstances, and his execution would not shorten his days a great deal, and dying as he did, innocent of any white man's blood, he hoped would give him a better chance to be saved; therefore he hoped his friends would consider his death but a removal from this to a better world. "I have every hope," said he, "of going direct to the abode of the Great Spirit, where I shall always be happy." This last remark reached the ears of Ta-zoo, who was also speaking to his friends, and elaborated on it in this wise: "Yes, tell our friends that we are being removed from this world over the same path they must shortly travel. We go first, but many of our friends may follow us in a very short time. I expect to go directly to the abode of the Great Spirit, and to be happy when I get there; but we are told that the road is long and the distance great. Therefore, as I am slow in my movements it will probably take me a long time to reach the end of the journey, and I should not be surprised if some of the young, active men we will leave behind us will pass me on the road before I reach the place of my destination." Locks of hair, blankets, coats, and almost every article in the possession of the condemned were given away as mementoes, and thus the parting and interview ended.

Night came, the last which ever shed its darkness on the 38 Dacotahs. We were permitted to visit the cell at midnight, and will never forget the scene that presented itself. The Indians were all fastened to the floor by chains, two by two. Some were asleep, while others laughed and smoked as if unconscious of the morrow's fate. Some of them had adorned themselves with paint, and seemed quite proud of such preparation for the gallows. The majority of them were young men, while here and there I descried a gray-haired man, not too old for crime. I could not notice the appearances of innocence which they all assumed. A stranger, or one unacquainted with their deeds of butchery, would have supposed them unjustly sentenced. As I entered the room, these miscreants not only greeted me with smiles, but even held forth their hands to be shaken, which yet seemed to be gory with the blood of babes and innocents. Disgusted with such an illustration of fallen humanity, I retired, leaving them with Father Ravoux, their spiritual adviser, who labored for their repentance during the remainder of the night. He met with some success, and several were baptized and received the communion.

At half-past seven on the following morning the prisoners were prepared for their doom. Their irons were knocked off, and their elbows were pinioned behind and the wrists in front, but about six inches apart. The scene was much enlivened by their songs and conversation. As they were pinioned they went around the room shaking hands with the soldiers, and reporters, bidding them "good bye," &c. White Dog requested not to be tied, and said he could keep his hands down; but, of course, his request could not be complied with. He said that Little Crow, Young Six, and Big Eagle's brother got them into this war, and now he and others are to die for it. After all were properly fastened, they stood in a row around the room, and another exciting death song was sung. They then sat down very quietly and commenced smoking again. Father Ravoux came in and after addressing them a few moments, knelt in prayer, reading from a prayer book in the Dacotah language, which a portion of the condemned repeated after him. During this ceremony nearly all paid the most strict attention, and several were affected to tears. The caps where then put on their heads. These were made of white muslin taken from the Indians when their camps were captured, and which had formed part of the spoils they had taken from the murdered traders. They received these evidences of their near approach to death with evident dislike. When it had been adjusted on one or two, they looked around on the others who had not yet received it, without appearance of shame. There was no more singing, and but little conversation and smoking now. All sat around the room; most of them in a crouched position awaiting their doom in silence, or listening to the remarks of Father Ravoux, who still addressed them. Once in a while they brought their small looking-glasses before their faces, to see that their countenances yet preserved the proper medium of paint. The three half-breeds were the most of all affected, and their dejection of countenance was truly pitiful to behold.

At ten o'clock the command were marshalled in procession and marched through files of soldiers to the gallows, which had been so constructed that all of the culprits could be hung at once.—They marched eagerly and cheerful to the fatal spot. As they ascended the scaffold they chanted a death song which was truly hideous, although it seemed to inspire them with fresh courage. One young fellow who had been given a cigar by one of the reporters, just before marching from their quarters, was smoking it on the stand, puffing away very coolly during the intervals of the "Hi-yi-yi-hi-yi-yi," and, even after the cap was drawn over his face, he managed to get it up over his mouth and smoke. Another was smoking his pipe. The noose having been promptly adjusted over the neck of each, all was made ready for the fatal signal. The scene at this juncture was one of awful interest. A painful and breathless suspense held the vast crowd which had assembled from all quarters to witness the execution.—Three slow, measured and distinct beats on the drum, and the rope was cut, the scaffold fell, and thirty-eight lifeless bodies were left dangling between Heaven and earth. One of the ropes was broken, and the body of Rattling Runner fell to the ground. The neck had probably been broken, as but little signs of life were observed, but he was immediately hung up again. While the signal was being given, numbers were seen to clasp the hands of their neighbors, to be clasped till the bodies were cut down.

As the platform fell, there was one, not loud, but prolonged cheer from the soldiers and citizens who were spectators, and then all were quiet and earnest witnesses of the scene.

For so many, there were but little suffering; the necks of all, or nearly all were evidently dislocated by the fall, and the after struggling was slight. The scaffold fell at a quarter past ten o'clock, and in twenty minutes the bodies had been examined, and life pronounced extinct.—The bodies were then cut down placed in four army wagons, and taken to the grave prepared for them among the willows on the sand bar nearly in front of the town. They were all deposited in one grave, thirty feet in length by twelve in width, and four in depth, being laid on the botom in two rows, with feet together and their heads to the outside. They were simply covered with their blankets, and the earth thrown over them.

The other condemned Indians were kept close in their quarters, where they were chained and not permitted to see the execution. During the awful moments, when they heard the death song of their late companions in guilt, they crouched themselves down with their blankets over their heads and remained in perfect silence. They were much dejected all day. Some few squaws were witnesses of the scene.

THE Pasha of Egypt has given Louis Napoleon a regiment of Darfour negroes for Mexican service. They are big, well trained, and proof against hot climates.

The Battle of Fredericksburg

The editor of the New York *Times* thus writes relative to the letter of General Burnside, avowing the entire responsibility of the battle of Fredericksburg:

Before closing this long letter, I desire to correct an impression which has become quite current, and to which our correspondent "W. S." gave countenance in his letter of January 13, published in the *Times* of the 16th, that General Burnside's letter to General Halleck, avowing the entire responsibility of the battle of Fredericksburg, was written under some kind of pressure from the Government, or at least at the instance, and in some sort with the connivance of some among the officers. I have taken very great pains to ascertain all the facts connected with the transaction, and I know this impression to be *without the slightest foundation.*

The letter was wholly General Burnside's own—in the original purpose of writing it, in its actual composition, and in its final publication. After the battle, General Halleck paid General Burnside a brief visit, but during his stay not one syllable was said by either concerning the "responsibility" for the battle of Fredericksburg. On the 19th of December, Dr. Church, one of General Burnside's Staff, went to Washington on business and returned next day, bringing with him sundry newspapers. In the evening General Burnside, being in his tent with several of the gentlemen of his Staff, and reading these papers, fell upon paragraphs in them severely assailing the Secretary of War and General Halleck for having ordered him to make the attack, contrary to his own judgment.

He asked Dr. Church if that was the general impression at Washington, and was told that it was. He at once said he would soon put *that* right, and on the spot wrote a brief despatch intended for the Associated Press, and embodying the substance of his letter. Some of his Staff remonstrated against his noticing the matter at all; but he answered all their objections by saying that no man should bear an ounce of responsibility that belonged to him. He did yield, however, so far as to change the form of his letter, and address it to Gen Halleck instead of the Press. He came to Washington next day, re-wrote the letter in his own room, had it copied by his private secretary, and sent it to the Press before he had exchanged a word with any member of the Government on the subject. These I *know* to be the facts of the case.

Pennsylvania and the War.

The report of Hon. A. L. Russell, Adjutant-General of this State, shows that that important department of our State Government has been very ably administered. The report gives a detailed account of the part performed by Pennsylvania in the war for the Union. A number of the facts were mentioned in the Governor's message, but there are others that may be stated here. We find that the number of troops furnished to the United States by Pennsylvania, since the war began, is 200,336, as follows:

Three months campaign	20,979
Pennsylvania Reserves	15,856
Organized under call for 500,000 men	93,759
" " " 300,000 "	40,383
Drafted men	15,100
Recruits to regiments in service	9,259
Enlistments in other States and in Regular army estimated	5,000
Total	200,336

Besides these, about 50,000 men volunteered under the Governor's call for the militia, when the State was threatened with invasion last September. Of course it has not been possible to state the losses in the Pennsylvania regiments, but we find in the notes the names of no less than sixteen Colonels who were killed in battle, and two who died in camp. It is probable that this represents the proportion of the total losses, making the number of men from Pennsylvania regiments, who have perished in the war, by battle or disease, thirty-six thousand. What State has sacrificed more, in the great cause of the Union, than Pennsylvania?

The Victory at Blackwater.

NEW YORK, February 1, 1863.

The details of the fight near the Blackwater have been received.

Gen. Pryor crossed the Blackwater on the night of the 28th ult., with three regiments of rebel infantry, four detached battallions of infantry, nine hundred cavalry, and fourteen pieces of artillery.

The next night, General Corcoran under orders of General Peck, advanced his troops to meet them. The rebels were found ten miles from Suffolk, and a cannonading was commenced, which, after lasting two hours and a half, caused the enemy to retreat.

Gen. Corcoran advanced all his force, his infantry with fixed bayonets, drove the rebels nearly a mile, they leaving their killed and wounded behind.

Gen. Corcoran continued to follow them up, and the rebels took another position two miles from the first battle-field.

At the latest information by mail, Gen. Corcoran was moving to flank them. The telegram of yesterday indicates that the rebels were again driven from the last named position, and were still being pursued. Our loss was 24 killed and 80 wounded.

Gen. Hooker's Address.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
January 27, 1863.

The following order has just been published to the army:

HEADQUARTERS, CAMP NEAR FALMOUTH,
January 26.

GENERAL ORDES NO. 1.

By direction of the President of the United States, the undersigned assumes command of the Army of the Potomac. He enters upon the discharge of the duties imposed by this trust with a just appreciation of their responsibility. Since the formation of this army he has been identified with its history. He has shared with you the glories and reverses with no other desire than that those relations might remain unchanged until its destiny should be accomplished. In the record of your achievements there is much to be proud of, and, with the blessing of God, we will contribute something to the renown of our arms and the success of our cause. To secure these ends your commander will require the cheerful and zealous cooperation of every officer and soldier in this army. In equipment, intelligence and valor the enemy is our inferior. Let us never hesitate to give him battle wherever we can find him.

The undersigned only gives expression to the feeling of this army, which he conveys to our late commander, Major General Burnside, the most cordial, good wish for his future. My staff will be announced as soon as organized.

(Signed) JOSEPH HOOKER,
Major General Commanding,
Army of the Potomac.

The only movement to-day is a change of locality for the headquarters. A rain is falling with the wind southwest, and the temperature mild.

EFFECT OF SHOT.—A shot does not make a hole of its own size right through the wood, but indents it, the fibres springing back after the shock: Generally the course of the shot can only be traced with a wire, sometimes by a hole as large as a man's finger. The damage most often happens on the inside of a vessel, in splintering and breaking the wood, after the main force of the shot is spent. Forts Hamilton and Richmond, which are about a mile apart, with a vessel lying between them, could not with their guns send a shot through two feet of its timbers. There is rarely an instance where a ship was sunk by a solid shot. Hot shot and shell do the mischief. The latter will sometimes make apertures of several feet through the sides of the vessels.

MOBILE, January 26.—A despatch dated McMinnsville on the 24th, says the enemy attacked Morgan this morning, and after two hour's hard fighting with superior forces, our men fell back two miles.

★ ★ ★

Dr. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE
LINIMENT,
THE
GREAT REMEDY

FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, RHEUMATIC DISORDERS of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in majority of cases will effect a *radical cure.*

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
The Great Natural Bone Setter.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is known all over the United States.

Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut,
Is the author of "Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment."

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Rheumatism and never fails.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is a certain remedy for Neuralgia.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Burns and Scalds immediately.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best known remedy for Sprains and Bruises.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Headache immediately and was never known to fail.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Affords immediate relief for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Toothache in one minute.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Cures Cuts and Wounds immediately and leaves no scar.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is the best remedy for sores in the known world.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Has been used by more than a million people, and all praise it.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Taken internally cures Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cholera.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is truly a "friend in need," and every family should have it at hand.

Dr. Sweet's Infallible Liniment
Is for sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 cents.

A FRIEND IN NEED. TRY IT.

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, as an external remedy, is without a rival and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible, and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest the fact.

TO HORSE OWNERS!

DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivalled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a *radical cure.* No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the lameness, and enable the horses to travel with comparative ease.

EVERY HORSE OWNER

should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE LINIMENT
IS THE
Soldier's Friend,
And thousands have found it truly
A FRIEND IN NEED!

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine.

RICHARDSON & CO.
Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct.

MORGAN & ALLEN, General Agents,
43 Cliff Street, New York.

☞ Sold by all dealers everywhere.
December 4, 1862.-1y.

Altoona Tribun
Printed on Campbell's $650 "Country Press."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRES
CARD & JOB
PRINTING OFFICE.

Having, within the past two years, made consider
addition to our establishment in the way of new fa
type, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling
Card Power Press, and large Newspaper P
Press, (a cut of which we give above) we are now prep
to execute anything in the line of printing or rulin
a style equal to any establishment in the state, a
prices equally low. We can execute, on short notic
styles of
Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Ca
Circulars, Programmes,
MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BIL
BILL AND LETTER-HEADS
Pamphlets, Pay and Check Ro
BLANK BOOKS,
MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KIN
All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we ca
satisfaction if we have the opportunity.
Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia an
ie streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

BLAIR COUNTY.—From the Auditor Gene
Report, for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1
we find that Blair county has paid into, and
eived from, the State Treasury the follow
amounts:—

Amount paid into Treasury.

Tax on real and personal estate	$10,40
Tavern Licenses	81
Retailers' Licences	1,45
Circusses, &c.	4
Distilleries and Breweries	13
Billiard Rooms, &c.	5
Beer, Eating Houses and Restaurants,	23
Patent Medicines	1
Pamphlet Laws	
Militia Tax	35
Millers Tax	8
Tax on writs, wills, deeds, &c.	53
An Act to Incorporate Altoona Fairview Cemetery Association	1
James Gardner tax on Banking Institutions	2
Total	$14,15

Amount Received from Treasury.

Pensions and Gratuities,	$4
Common Schools	2,52
Total	$2,56

Showing an excess of amount paid into
Treasury over the amount received therefrom
$11,593 82.

We find, also, that Messrs. Woods & McC
of this place, received $31 25 for boarding tro
Mr. W. B. Smith, Mercantile Appraiser in 1
$5 16, and Thaddeus Banks, $90 00 commis
on money collected from A. P. Wilson, Atto
for Commonwealth, in the case of Alexa
Ennis, former collector of tolls at Hollidaysb
There may have been other recipients in
county, of money out of the State Treasury, w
names we do not know.

REVISED ORGANIZATION.—On the first of
uary the revised organization for the man
ment of the business of the Penn'a
Road into into effect. The road has been
vided into three grand divisions, viz:—Ph
delphia Division, from Philadelphia to Harrisb
G. C. Franciscus, Supt., office at West Phila
phia; Middle Division from Harrisburg t
toona, Samuel D. Young, Supt., office at Ha
burg; Pittsburgh Division, from Altoona to P
burgh, Andrew Carnegie, Supt., office at P
burgh. The engineer and Maintainance of
Department remain as heretofore, viz: W.
Wilson, Chief Engineer, assisted by the follo
Resident Engineers: J. C. Sharpless, Phila.
Jos. H. Wilson, Middle Div., J. S. Love,
burgh Div. R. Pitcairns, heretofore Sup
Middle Div., has been appointed Superinten
of Transportation. He will aid the General
perintendent and act for him in his absence,
ness or other disability. The train men, st
agents and shop employees of the different
sions are under the charge of the Superinten
thereof, except Altoona shops, which are u
the charge of John P. Laird, Sup't. of M
Power and Machinery. The which are under
charge of the Supt. of Transportation.

The organization of the Penn'a R. R. Co
now as nearly perfect as human wisdom can
vise, and its affairs are managed in a ma
which makes it an example. Though envy
occasionally stimulate the friends of rival road
speak disparagingly of the P. R. R., yet impa
correspondents always accord to it superior
commodations, safety and speed.

THE COURT HOUSE.—Blair County has n
Court Room of which her citizens may well
proud. It is frescoed in elegant style, and is
equal to any similar room in the State, not exc
ing the cities. We will not attempt a full desc
tion of the ornamental work, other than to
that the figure of justice in the rear of the Ju
seat is admirable executed, as is also the co
arms of the State, over the entrance. The
umns around the room are faultless in color
shadowing. The hall, on the ground floor,
the different offices, have also been repaired
papered, and wear an air of comfort and neat
The outside of the building is still an eyesore,
we learn that the Commissioners intend to
that part painted and fixed up in style next sp
Should there be no more improvements mad
the House, what has been already made would
lasting credit to the Board of Commissioners
der whose supervision the county funds wer
judiciously expended.

BE INSURED.—The arguments in favor of
ring property against fire, are so numerous,
have been so frequently published, that we
it almost useless to repeat them. One thi
certain, no one loses any thing by having
her property insured, be it buildings, mercha
or furniture. There are a number of agen
this place, representing good companies, an
have also a home company, the Protection M
Fire Insurance Company of Blair County,
has never failed to make good all losses sust
by its insured, and which is now in a very h
condition. D. T. Caldwell, late agent, h
removed from town, E. B. McCrum has
appointed in his stead. The new agent wil
pleasure, at alltimes, in filling up applicatio
policies in the above named company. Of
the *Tribune* Office.

SWEET'S
FALLIBLE
IMENT,
THE
AT REMEDY
M, GOUT, NEURALGIA LUMBAGO,
D JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES,
OUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE,
RHEUMATIC AND NER-
OUS DISORDERS.

is a speedy and certain remedy, and
iment is prepared from the recipe of
of Connecticut, the famous bone setter,
his practice for more than twenty
astonishing success.

ATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivalled by
the public, of which the most
vinced by a single trial.

cure rapidly and radically. RHEU-
of every kind, and in thousands of
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it will afford immediate relief in
distressing.

worst cases of HEADACHE in three
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will it cure instantly.

EBILITY AND GENERAL LASSI-
imprudence or excess, this Liniment
unfailing remedy. Acting directly
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to elasticity and vigor.

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we challenge the world to produce
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for it will not fail to afford immedi-
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E THROAT are sometimes extreme-
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OUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS
readily to the wonderful healing
EET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,
to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS,
D INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

Sweet, of Connecticut,
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United States.
Sweet, of Connecticut,
weet's Infallible Liniment."
nfallible Liniment
never fails.
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Neuralgia.
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for Piles, and seldom fails to cure.
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minute.
nfallible Liniment
immediately and leaves no scar.
nfallible Liniment
ese in the known world.
nfallible Liniment
e than a million people, and all
fallible Liniment
Colic, Cholera Morbus and Cholera.
fallible Liniment
ed, and every family should have
fallible Liniment
Price 25 and 50 cents.

N NEED. TRY IT.

SE OWNERS!

ORSE OWNER

SWEET'S
LE LINIMENT
s Friend,
D IN NEED!

Altoona Tribune.
Printed on Campbell's $650 "Country Press."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS

CARD & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

Having, within the past two years, made considerable addition to our establishment in the way of new fancy type, Screw Press, Paper Cutter, Card Cutter, Ruling Machine, Card Power Press, and large Newspaper Power Press (a cut of which we give above) we are now prepared to execute anything in the line of printing or ruling in a style equal to any establishment in the State, and at prices equally low. We can execute, on short notice, all kinds of

Wedding, Invitation, Visiting, Ball & Business Cards,
Circulars, Programmes,
MAMMOTH POSTERS, SALE BILLS,
BILL AND LETTER-HEADS
Pamphlets, Pay and Check Rolls,
BLANK BOOKS,
MANIFESTS, AND BLANKS OF ALL KINDS.

All we ask is a trial, feeling confident that we can give satisfaction if we have the opportunity.
Office in Lowther's building, corner of Virginia and Annie streets, opposite Superintendent's Office.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Blair County.—From the Auditor General's Report, for the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, 1862, we find that Blair county has paid into, and received from, the State Treasury the following amounts:—

Amount paid into Treasury.

Tax on real and personal estate	$10,400 18
Tavern Licenses	811 93
Retailers' Licences	1,457 88
Circusses, &c.	47 50
Distilleries and Breweries	133 00
Billiard Rooms, &c.	57 00
Beer, Eating Houses and Restaurants,	237 50
Patent Medicines	1 80
Pamphlet Laws	95
Militia Tax	354 18
Millers Tax	86 45
Tax on writs, wills, deeds, &c.	537 38
An Act to Incorporate Altoona Fairview Cemetery Association	10 00
James Gardner tax on Banking Institutions	22 27
Total	$14,158 22

Amount Received from Treasury.

Pensions and Gratuities,	$40 00
Common Schools	2,524 40
Total	$2,564 40

Showing an excess of amount paid into the Treasury over the amount received therefrom, of $11,593 82.

We find, also, that Messrs. Woods & McClain, of this place, received $31 25 for boarding troops. Mr. W. B. Smith, Mercantile Appraiser in 1862, $5 16, and Thaddeus Banks, $90 00 commission on money collected from A. P. Wilson, Attorney for Commonwealth, in the case of Alexander Ennis, former collector of tolls at Hollidaysburg. There may have been other recipients in this county, of money out of the State Treasury, whose names we do not know.

Revised Organization.—On the first of February the revised organization for the management of the business of the Penn'a Rail Road into into effect. The road has been divided into three grand divisions, viz:—Philadelphia Division, from Philadelphia to Harrisburg, J. C. Franciscus, Supt., office at West Philadelphia: Middle Division from Harrisburg to Altoona, Samuel D. Young, Supt., office at Harrisburg: Pittsburgh Division, from Altoona to Pittsburgh, Andrew Carnegie, Supt., office at Pittsburgh. The engineer and Maintainance of Way Department remain, as heretofore, viz: W. H. Wilson, Chief Engineer, assisted by the following Resident Engineers: J. C. Sharpless, Phila. Div., Jos. H. Wilson, Middle Div., J. S. Love, Pittsburgh Div. R. Pitcairns, heretofore Supt. of Middle Div., has been appointed Superintendent of Transportation. He will aid the General Superintendent and act for him in his absence, sickness or other disability. The train men, station agents and shop employees of the different divisions are under the charge of the Superintendent thereof, except Altoona shops, which are under the charge of John P. Laird, Sup't. of Motive Power and Machinery. The which are under the charge of the Supt. of Transportation.

The organization of the Penn'a R. R. Co., is now as nearly perfect as human wisdom can devise, and its affairs are managed in a manner which makes it an example. Though envy may occasionally stimulate the friends of rival roads to speak disparagingly of the P. R. R., yet impartial correspondents always accord to it superior accommodations, safety and speed.

The Court House.—Blair County has now a Court Room of which her citizens may well feel proud. It is frescoed in elegant style, and is the equal to any similar room in the State, not excepting the cities. We will not attempt a full description of the ornamental work, other than to say that the figure of justice in the rear of the Judges seat is admirable executed, as is also the coat of arms of the State, over the entrance. The columns around the room are faultless in color and shadowing. The hall, on the ground floor, and the different offices, have also been repaired and papered, and wear an air of comfort and neatness. The outside of the building is still an eyesore, but we learn that the Commissioners intend to have that part painted and fixed up in style next spring. Should there be no more improvements made to the House, what has been already made would be a lasting credit to the Board of Commissioners under whose supervision the county funds were so judiciously expended.

Be Insured.—The arguments in favor of insuring property against fire, are so numerous, and have been so frequently published, that we deem it almost useless to repeat them. One thing is certain, no one loses any thing by having his or her property insured, be it buildings, merchandise or furniture. There are a number of agents in this place, representing good companies, and we have also a home company, the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Blair County, which has never failed to make good all losses sustained by its insured, and which is now in a very healthy condition. D. T. Caldwell, late agent, having removed from town, E. B. McCrum has been appointed in his stead. The new agent will take pleasure, at alltimes, in filling up applications for policies in the above named company. Office in the *Tribune* Office.

Home after Business Hours.—The road along which the man of business travels in pursuit of competence or wealth is not a macadamized one, nor does it ordinarily lead through pleasant scenes and by the well-springs of delight. On the contrary, it is a rough and rugged path, beset with "wait a bit" thorns, and pitfalls, which can only be evaded by the watchful care of circumspection. After every day's journey over this worse than rough turnpike road, the wayfarer needs something more than rest; he requires solace; and he deserves it. He is weary of the dull prose of life and athirst for the poetry. Happy is the business man who can find that solace and that poetry at home. Warm greetings from loving hearts, fond glances from bright eyes, the welcome shouts from children, the many thousand little arrangements for our comfort and enjoyment that silently tell of thoughtful and expectant love, the gentle ministrations that disencumber us into an old and easy seat before we are aware of it—these, and like tokens of affection and sympathy, constitute the poetry which reconciles us to the prose of life. Think of this, ye wives and daughters of business men; think of the toils, the anxieties, the mortifications and ware that fathers undergo to secure for you comfortable homes, and compensate them for their trials by making them happy by their own firesides.

Jim Cramer.—While in Hollidaysburg, a few days since, we called upon the "model conductor" at his new place of business, and found him dealing out butter, beans, potatoes, fish, fruit, etc., to his customers. He takes to the business just as naturally as though he had been at it all his life, and is just as kind and accommodating as he used to be when on the Branch Train. By the way, Jim has been sworn into the County Treasurer's Office, and now fingers the "dear people's" money, and we don't know any one whom we would rather have finger our share of taxes. He will make as popular a Treasurer. "Bully for Jim."

☞ At last we have snow and sleighing in abundance. The fall of snow on Tuesday night and Wednesday last, was the heaviest we have had in thes region in the five years past, being fully eighteen inches on the level. Those who can indulge in the luxury of 2,40 nags, fancy sleighs, plenty of of buffalo robes, lots of bells, and a belle, are happy men. There is no fun in sleighing the girls unless it is cold enough to require a gentleman's coat sleeve, with an arm in it, to keep them warm.

☞ On our first page will be found an article headed "In Memorium," which, although intended for a particular case, will nevertheless be applicable to a number of families in this section, who have been recently deprived of their "household jewels," by that dire disease, diptheria.

See same page, also, for orginal poetry, by one of our citizens.

Protracted Meetings.—Nightly meetings are still kept up in the Methodist and United Brethren churches, and by the Winebrenarians in Logan Hall. If sinners are not converted from the error of their ways, it is not the fault of the churches or a want of opportunity or instruction.

A No. 1.—In the list of corporations and companies in the State, with their standing, financially, the Altoona Gas and Water Company is put down as first class. The old fogy doctrine that a gas and water company would not pay in Altoona, has been exploded completely.

Reb Prisoners.—One hundred and fifty rebel prisoners, belonging to Morgan's cavalry, captured in Tennessee, passed through this place on the Mail Train, on Friday last. They were a decidedly hard looking party.

☞ The *Standard* learns that Maj. George Raymond, formerly of the *Whig*, has resigned his position as Commercial Agent of the Government, at Balize, Honduras, and has returned to Washington.

Dedication.—The new German Lutheran Church, in this place, will be dedicated on Sunday, March 15th. The ministers to be in attendance will be announced hereafter.

☞ We learn from the Register that O. E. Crissman, of Sinking Valley, has been appointed Steward of the House of Employment, in room of E. McGraw, resigned.

United States Hotel.

Messrs Editors:—In passing through Harrisburg, we called at the "United States Hotel." This convenient and popular house has just been entirely renovated, refurnished and beautified. The reading room has been refitted and furnished in elegant city style. The parlors and chambers have been refurnished, and throughout the entire establishment important changes have been made, and the proprietor seems determined not only to make the "United States Hotel" to rank among the leading popular Hotels of the country, but also to render it *the home* of the traveling public.

We cheerfully recommend this Hotel to the travelling public, because it not only offers every accommodation and is equal to any other similar establishment, but because it has a decided advantage of all others in location, situated only a few steps from the two great depots and perfectly easy of access. C.

A Word to Married People.—

If it be true that "A penny saved is two-pence made," the shortest way to get rich is to buy your Groceries at FRITCHEY'S, corner of Main and Caroline streets, Altoona.

Browned Rye constantly on hand.

Pickles, ready for table use, by the dozen or hundred.

Shriver's Baltimore Oyster Ketchup.

Pepper Sauce and Tomato Ketchup.

Fresh Tomatoes, Quinces, Peaches, Pears and Plums, in cans.

The American Excelsior Coffee, superior to anything in the market—good as Java and cheap as Rye. Try it.

His stock of Groceries, Fruits, Confectioneries, &c., cannot be excelled in the place.

Cigars and Tobacco of all brands.

Call and be convinced that it is to your interest to buy at the New Family Grocery.

New Goods.—New Goods are now being sold for cash, in the store-room lately occupied by R. H. McCormick, North ward.

R. H. McCORMICK, ag't
for J. W. MOORHEAD.

Circular from the Cash Store!—The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has just returned from the East with his stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, which he will sell, as usual, at a very small advance on cost, FOR CASH ONLY. He is unable to give a price list owing to the daily fluctuations in the market.

His stock is the heaviest and most complete ever brought to the place, and having been purchased at the very lowest cash prices, will be sold at prices which make it to the interest of cash buyers to call and examine his stock and be convinced that he can and does sell a little cheaper than any credit establishment.

He would call particular attention to his large stock of DRY GOODS, embracing all the latest and MOST DESIRABLE STYLES OF LADIES' DRESS GOODS to be found in the Eastern market. A full assortment of fancy and plain Flannels and Shirting; large and excellent supply of Linen and Muslins, dozens of patterns of Ladies' and Gent's Gloves, all styles of Hosiery, with the most complete selection of Shawls ever exhibited in this market; any amount of Nubias, Opera Hoods; Ladies' Patent Vests, and a tremendous pile of Austine, Kelly & Co.'s Patent Hoop Skirts, ranging from four to fifty springs, which will be sell at least 25 per cent. under present market price.

Our stock of GROCERIES is complete and selling a few cents below other establishments.—Our Syrups range from 40 to 70 cents per gallon. We would invite particular attention to our large stock of Government coffee, bought before the late heavy advance, which we sell at 20 cents per lb. It is far superior to any of the substitutes lately invented. We have also a heavy stock of TEAS, ranging in price from 60 cents per pound upwards.

Our stock of CHINA, GLASS and DELPH WARE is the largest, most varied and best ever offered to the people of this section. It is really beautiful. An examination of our "Show Window" must convince all who stop to view it that we are not "puffing" our ware. The China Ware embraces Tea Sets ranging in price from $12 to $20. Flower Vases, Mugs and other ornaments. The Glass Ware embraces everything and every style of manufacture. Owing to the late advance we cannot now sell the celebrated Wedgewood Iron Stone Tea Sets for less than $4.75 per set, which is $1.25 below the selling price elsewhere.

I am now fully convinced that the CASH SYSTEM is the best for both seller and buyer, enabling me to sell cheaper, without loss, and giving my customers a better article, and more of it, for the same money, than they get at any other establishment. But argument on this point is superfluous. The reason why I can sell cheaper than credit establishments must be apparent to all who give me a call.

A full stock of boots and shoes.

All Wool, Ingrain, List, Rag and Hemp carpets

Table and floor oil cloths, window shades, &c.

R. A. O. Kerr.

Altoona, Nov. 20, 1862.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

At the solicitation of a number of the citizens of Altoona, I offer myself as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for the office of JUSTICE OF THE PEACE. If elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office impartially to the best of my ability.

D. W. A. BELFORD.

Altoona, Jan. 27, 1863.–3t.

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!
Use that Safe, Pleasant Remedy known as
HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
For all Complaints Incident to the sex.
No family should be
Without it,
And none will when once
Tried by them.
It is used by
YOUNG AND OLD,
In the Decline or Change of Life,
Before and after Marriage,
During and After Confinement,
To Strengthen the Nerves,
Restore Nature to its Proper Channels and
Invigorate the Broken down Constitution,
From whatever Cause Originating.
USE NO MORE WORTHLESS PILLS!
Take
HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
See advertisement in another column. Cut out, and send for it.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address,

Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
439 Fulton Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dec. 23, 1862–1y.

SINGER & CO.'S
Letter "A" Family Sewing Machine.

WITH ALL THE RECENT IMPROVEMENTS,

Is the BEST and CHEAPEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth, down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of Ornamental work. This is not the only machine that can fell hem, bind, &c. but it will do so better than any other Machine. The letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box, or case, which, when open, makes a beautiful, substancial, and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with Silk-Twist, Thread, Needles, Oil etc. of the very best quality.

Send for a copy of "SINGER & CO.'S GAZETTE."

I. M. SINGER & CO.,
458 Broadway, N. Y.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—810 CHESTNUT ST.
Mr. D. W. A. Belford, Merchant Tailor, Virginia Street, Agent in Altoona.

Altoona, Nov. 13, 1862. [1 yr.

RAIL ROAD AND MAIL SCHEDULE.

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART.

Baltimore Express West	arrives	7.35 A. M.	leaves	7.55 A. M.
Philadel'a "	"	8.20 "	"	8.40 "
Fast Line "	"	8.30 P. M.	"	8.45 P. M.
Mail Train "	"	7.40 (runs no further West.)		
Express Train East	"	9.25 P. M.,	leaves	9.45 P. M.
Fast Line "	"	4.00 A. M.,	"	4.05 A. M.
Mail Train "	"	11.30 "	"	11.35 "

Trains on Hollidaysburg Branch run to connect with Express Trains and Fast Line West and Mail Train East and West.

Trains on Tyrone & Clearfield Branch and Bald Eagle Valley R. R. run to connect with Express Train West and Mail Train East and West.

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through, Baltimore and Washington,	7.35 A. M.
" " Philadelphia,	8.20 "
Western Through,	9.29 P. M.
Western Way,	11.20 A. M.
Eastern Way,	7.40 P. M.
Hollidaysburg	7.25 A. M. & 7.30 P. M.

MAILS CLOSE.

Western Way,	7.20 A. M.
Eastern Way,	11.00 "
Western Through,	7.30 P. M.
Eastern Through,	7.30 "
Hollidaysburg	8.00 A. M. & 7.00 P. M.

Office Hours.—During the week from 6.45 A. M. until 7.30 P. M. On Sundays from 8.00 until 9.00 A. M.

G. W. PATTON, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING
in the Post Office, at Altoona, Feb. 2d, 1863.

Allison, A
Anderson, Miss Tillie
Anderson, James
Anderson, Mrs Matilda
Bradford, Capt C
Boyer, Mrs Susan
Brown, Miss Thebe
Boyle, J W
Black, Samuel
Burk, Mary or
Dingvan, John
Boyles, Jennie
Conuel, Mrs Alex
Clabaugh, Sarah C
Courie, Margaret
Donohue, John
Eanes, Philip
Eschbach, Joseph
Eulen, Annie
Foster, David
Fry, Mary
Fowler, Mary
Gershara, Mr
Green, Louisa A
Gosshron, Mary J
Hourup, Margt
Harris, J V
Hagerty, Matilda
Jinkins, Alexander
Kauffman, Mrs Frank
Kelly Patrick
Kauffman, Mrs Mary
Knepper Miss Christian
Lile, Charles
Laughlin, John M
Lambert, A
M'Bride, Geo
Miller, Miss Libbie
M'Kim, W H
Miller, Miss Sinder Ella
Mills, Jacob C
Myers, James H
Moore, Miss Lizzie
McMullin, Wm T
McCoy, Miss Sarah E
M'Laughlin, John
McCaulley, Miss Mary
McKean, Miss Lucy
McNally, Eugene C
McAllister, Gates
Pruner, Miss Catharine
Perry, Miss Maggie
Rockafeller, Dr Wm
Raber, Miss Emma
Roth, G N
Stull, Jacob
Smith, Wm C
Smith, Mrs Ellen
Swan, John
Smith, Bess
Shannon, C W
Sweeney, Manasses
Twombly, Marshall D
Thompson, J
Though, Wm
Walker, John
Walker, William
Wilson, Thos L
Wagner, Yoh Freiterick
Zink, Thomas
Zane, Sarah E

Persons calling for letters in the above list will please say "Advertised." G. W. PATTON, P. M.

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE

AGENCY.—The undersigned, agent of the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Blair county, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandise Furniture and property of every description*, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any company in the State. Office in the *Tribune* office.

E. B. McCRUM, *Agent*.

NEW
GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,

Corner of Annie and Harriet Streets,
EAST ALTOONA.

THE subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Altoona, that they have just received and keep constantly on hand a supply of "Pattensville Extra" and Extra Family Flour, in barrels and ¼ and ½ barrels in Sacks; also, Chop and Corn Meal, Butter and Eggs fresh from the country; also an extensive stock of Groceries, consisting of Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Coffee, &c., also, Ham, Bacon, Dried Beef, Fish of all kinds, Salt, Crackers, Cheese, Spices, Tobacco, Cigars, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Brushes, Dried Fruit, Confectioneries, Queensware, Glassware, Coal Oil Lamps, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, &c., &c., &c., all of which we propose to sell at small profits FOR CASH.

Altoona, Jan. 1, '63–6m. D. M. BARR & CO.

NOTICE.—Whereas Letters of Administration to the Estate of John Sisler late of Logan township, Blair county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate of the said decedent, will make known the same, without delay.

ROSANNA C. SISLER.
Administratrix

Altoona, Jan. 20, 1863.

WANTED.—A good sawyer to take charge of and run a Saw mill in Clearfield township, Cambria county. A man with a family preferred,

ITHAMER MOORE.

Altoona, Jan. 17, 1863.–3t.*

Glorious News!

THE Subscribers would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that they have just returned from the East with their

FALL AND WINTER STYLES OF
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES.

Their stock of HATS & CAPS have been selected with great care, and with the view of suiting all who may favor them with their patronage. Their line of Boots and Shoes is complete.

Their *LADIES' MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES* are of City make, and warranted. Their Balmoral Shoes for Ladies and Misses, are just the thing for fall and winter.

Thankful to the public for their very liberal patronage heretofore, they hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Store on *MAIN ST.* next door to Bowman's Exchange Hotel. SMITH & MANN.

NOTICE.—I would hereby notify those who are owing me small bills for meat that I have placed their accounts in the hands of John W. Humes, Esq., for collection, not for the purpose of sueing them out, but merely for collection, (as I have not time to go around and see each person,) and I wish all those upon whom he may call to be prepared to square up old accounts and start anew. In the meantime I will continue to keep on hand as fine an article of beef, pork, or mutton, as can be found in this section, and respectfully invite all my customers to call as usual.

Nov. 26, 1862 tf. M. RUNYEN.

THE Early Physical Degeneracy of
AMERICAN PEOPLE.

JUST PUBLISHED BY DR. A. STONE,
Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute.

A Treatise on the Causes of Early Physical decline of American People: the cause of Nervous Debility, Consumption and Marasmus.

This work is one of high moral tone, written in chaste, yet thrilling language, and appeals directly to the moral consciousness of ALL PARENTS and Guardians especially, detailing scientific and reliable aids and treatment for cure.

It will be sent by mail on the receipt of two (3 cent) Stamps.

☞ Parents and Guardians! Fail not to send and obtain this book.

☞ Young men! Fail not to send and get this book.

☞ Ladies! You too should at once secure a copy of his book.

A Word of Solemn Conscientious Advice to those who will reflect.

A class of maladies prevail to a fearful extent in the community, dooming at least 100,000 youth of both sexes annually to an early grave. Those diseases are very imperfectly understood. Their external manifestation, or symptoms are Nervous Debility, Relaxation and Exhaustion; Marasmus or wasting and consumption of the tissues of the whole body; shortness of breathing or hurried breathing on ascending a hill or flight of stairs; great palpitation of the Heart; Asthma, Bronchitis and sore Throat; shaking of the Hands and limbs; aversion to society and to business or study; dimness of eye sight, loss of Memory, dizziness of the Head, Neuralgia, Pain in various parts of the body; Pains in the back or limbs, Lumbago, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, irregularity of the bowels, deranged secretions of the Kidneys and other glands of the body, as Leucorrhoea or Fleur Albus, &c. Likewise Epilepsy, Hysteria and Nervous Spasms.

Now in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred, all of the above named disorders, and a host of others not named, as Consumption of the Lungs and that most insidious and wily form of consumption of the Spinal Nerves, known as Tabes Dorsales, and Tabes mesenterica, have their seat and origin in diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. Hence the want of success on the part of old school practice in treating symptoms only.

Dr. Andrew Stone, Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institution, is now engaged in treating this class of modern maladies with the most astonishing success. The treatment adopted by the Institution is new; it is based upon scientific principles, with new discovered remedies; without minerals or poisons. The facilities of cure are such that patients can be cured at their homes, in any part of the country, from accurate descriptions of their case, by letter; and have the medicines sent by Mail or express. Printed interrogatories will be forwarded on application.

☞ Consumption, Catarrh and diseases of the throat cured as well at the Home of the Patients as at the Institution, by sending the Cold Medicated Inhaling Balsamic Vapors, with inhaler and ample directions for their use, and direct correspondence.

☞ Patients applying for interrogatives or advice, must enclose return stamps, to meet attention.

☞ The attending Physician will be found at the Institution for consultation, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., each day. Sunday in the forenoon.

Address DR. ANDREW STONE.
Physician to the Troy Lung and Hygienic Institute, and Physician for Diseases of the Heart, Throat and Lungs, 96 Fifth Street, Troy, N. Y.

Altoona, Dec. 30th, 1862.–1y.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each month, in the Council Room. M. CLABAUGH, President.
Jas. Lowther, Secretary. [May 15–'62]

COAL.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter, and the subscriber would therefore inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them, on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train, Car, or Cart Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.

☞ Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard. H. B. MYERS.

July 25, 1861.–tf.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER,

A SURE CURE FOR

Cancer,
Cancerous Formations,
Scrofula,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility,
Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits,
Paralysis or Palsy,
Syphilitic Diseases and
Caries of the Bones.

Together with all other diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood or circulatory system.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

Pittsburgh, December 31, 1861.

Dr. G. H. Keyser:—I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called "Lindsey's Blood Searcher." I had suffered for five years with Scrofula which broke out on my head and forehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very weak and low spirited, and had given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had tried several skillful physicians and they did me no good. In September last, 1861, I was induced to try "Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher." I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began to heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my head and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as suple and young as I did when I was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that the disease in my forehead was so bad that when I stooped and lifted anything heavy, the blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photograph, one of which is now in my possession, and also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover fast until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of his did me more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them. You may publish this if you wish, and I am anxious that all who are afflicted as I was may be cured. I live in this city, No. 4 Pine street, and am employed at Collville & Anderson's Union Marble Works, 54 Wayne street.

DANIEL A. BOYD.

A BLIND MAN CURED.

I live in Sligo, at Clinton Mill and have been nearly blind in both eyes for nearly four years. I called on Dr. Keyser about three months ago and asked him to give me directions to the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphia. He told me that I need not go to Philadelphia to get well, as he had medicine that would cure me, as he said my disease was in the blood. I was treated for it two or three times in the hospital in this city, and was relieved, but my disease always returned after a month or two after I came out of the hospital. I found my disease was returning and I called, by the advice of a good friend of mine, on Dr. Keyser, who has restored my sight, and my eyes are nearly as well as ever. The Doctor gave me "Lindsey's Blood Searcher" and a wash.

DAVID KINNOLLY,
Clinton Mills, Sligo.

Pittsburg, July 5, 1861.

Witness—E. F. M'Elroy, Anderson street, Allegheny City.

A BAD SORE LEG CURED.

Pittsburgh, September 18, 1861.—I hereby certify that I have had a sore leg for over a year. It was covered with ulcers and sores so that I could not work for nearly a year. My leg swelled so that I was unable to do any thing for a long time, for at least six months. I tried several of the best doctors in the city, but without any benefit; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood street, who only attended me about two weeks, and gave me but two bottles of medicine, and I am now entirely well and have contined so for six months. I am employed at the Eagle Engine House on Fourth street, where any one can see me.

THOMAS FARRELL.

CANCER CURED.

A Letter From England.—Mr. John Pope, of Blaenavon, near Montypool, Monmouthshire, England, writes as follows:

Sir:—An old woman in this place has wished me to write you respecting Lindsey's Blood Searcher, from which she found great benefit, and wishes to have a little more. She has been suffering from a disease of a cancerous nature for the last six or seven years. Her daughter who is living in America, obtained it for her, and sent her eighteen bottles. She is now quite out of it, and I have written to her daughter twice and have received no answer; of course she is anxious to get more, to get completely cured. I told her I would write to you for the agency in this country, and she felt very much pleased to hear me say so. I now beg to ask you on what terms you will supply me; you will please bear in mind the carriage, and supply me as cheap as possible. The carriage on the one dozen bottles was £1 8s 6d. The medicine was a present from her daughter. I would like to have the Blood Searcher in a jar or small cask, if you can send it in that way, or in pint or quart bottles. I will send a bill through bank or registered letter, which ever will be most convenient to you, if you will send me carrier's receipt of the parcel as security. I would send you a stamp to answer this, but as it is uncertain of this reaching you, on account of the country being in six and sevens, a term which is commonly used, you will be kind enough to charge me with the postage.

Yours, respectfully,
[Signed] JOHN POPE.

[We have seen the letter which is published in to-day's *Dispatch*, from John Pope, and believe it to be genuine.—*Editors Dispatch Pittsburgh.*

☞ *Look for Dr. Keyser's name over the corks to prevent being imposed upon.*

Prepared and sold by Dr George H. Keyser, Pittsburgh Pa.

Sold in Altoona by A. Roush and G. W. Kessler; in Hollidaysburg by J. R. Patton and Jacob Snyder.

June 28, 1862–1y

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE

PREPARATIONS

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A Positive and Specific Remedy
For Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCAREOUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS, are reduced, as well as PAIN AND INFLAMMATION, and is good for Men, Women or Children.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUBHU.

For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse.

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWIAG SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Loss of Memory	Loss of Power,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions of the Face,

PALLID COUNTENANCE.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows Impotency, Fatuity, Epileptic Fits, in one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "DIREFUL DISEASES,"

"INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION."

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering,
BUT NONE WILL CONFESS
THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS,
And the melancholy Deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the System, which HEMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

FEMALES! FEMALES!!

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Scirrhous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhoe or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

No Family Should be Without It.

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUBHU.

AND

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

CURES SECRET DISEASES

In all their stages, At little Expense,
Little or no change in Diet, No inconvenience
And no Exposure.

It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby Removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra. Allaying Pain and Inflamation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling all Poisonous Diseases and worn-out Matter.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS who have been the victims of Quacks, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found that they were deceived, and that the "POISON" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu for all affections and diseases of the

URINARY ORGANS,
Whether existing in
MALE OR FEMALE.
From whatever cause originating, and no matter at
HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is the Great Diuretic, and is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.

Evidence of the most reliable and responsible character will accompany the medicines.

Certificates of Cures, from eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.

Price $1,00 Per Bottle, or Six for $5,

Delivered to any address, securely packed from any observation.

DESCRIBE SYMPTOMS IN ALL COMMUNICATIONS.

Cures Guaranteed. Advice Gratis.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparation contains no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.
Ninth St., above Race, Phila.

Address letters for information in confidence to
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot, 104 South Tenth St., below Chestnut,
Philadelphia, Penn.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations,
do do Extract Buchu,
do do do Sarsaparilla,
do do Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by Druggists every-where. Take no other. Cut out the advertisment and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.

September 17th, 1862–1y.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINE.

R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA
Agent for Blair County

WHEELER & WILSON'S

WHEELER & WILSON'S

THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITted to be the best ever offered to the public, their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,

OVER 1,400 MORE

of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.

The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper. Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.

The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.

Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

600,000 MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS TO SELL
LLOYD'S NEW STEEL PLATE COUNTY COLORED MAP OF THE UNITED STATES, CANADAS, AND NEW BUNSWICK.

From recent surveys, completed Aug. 10, 1862; cost $20,000 to engrave it and one year's time.

Superior to any $10 map ever made by Colton or Mitchell, and sells at the low price of fifty cents; 370,000 names are engraved on this map.

It is not only a County Map, but it is also a COUNTY AND RAILROAD MAP of the United States and Canadas combined in one, giving EVERY RAILROAD STATION and distances between.

Guarantee any woman or man $3 to $5 per day, and will take back all maps that cannot be sold and refund the money.

Send for $1 worth to try.

Printed instructions how to canvas well furnished all our agents.

Wanted—Wholesale Agents for our Maps in every State, California, Canada, England, France and Cuba. A fortune may be made with a few hundred dollars capital. *No Competition.*

J. T. LLOYD, No. 164 Broadway, New York.

The War Department uses our Map of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania; cost $100,000, on which is marked Antietam Creek, Sharpsburg, Maryland Hights, Williamsport Ferry, Rhoresville, Noland's Ford, and all others on the Potomac, and every other place in Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, or money refunded.

LLOYD'S
TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF KENTUCKY, OHIO, INDIANA, and ILLINOIS,

is the only authority for Gen. Buell and the War Department. Money refunded to any one finding an error in it. Price 50 cents.

From the Tribune, Aug. 2.

"LLOYD'S MAP OF VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, AND PENNSYLVANIA.—The Map is very large; its cost is but 25 cents, and *it is the best which can be purchased.*"

LLOYD'S GREAT MAP OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER—From Actual Surveys by Capts. Bart and Wm. BOWEN, Mississippi River Pilots of St. Louis, Mo., shows every man's plantation and owner's name from St Louis to the Gulf of Mexico—1,350 miles—every sand-bar, island, town, landing, and all places 20 miles back from the river—colored in counties and States. Price, $1 in sheets. $2, pocket form, and $2.50 on linen, with rollers. Ready Sept. 20.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Sept. 17, 1862.

J. T. LLOYD—*Sir:* Send your Map of the Mississippi River, with price per hundred copies. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Davis, commanding the Mississippi squadron is authorized to purchase as many as are required for use of that squadron.

GIDEON WELLES, Secretary of the Navy.

OFFICE OF JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
At JAY COOKE & CO., BANKERS,
114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

The undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once, the

NEW Twenty Year 6 per ct. BONDS.

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved Feb. 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50, $100, $500, 1000, and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and securities, and the immense products of all the manufactures &c., &c., in the country: and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs, Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

Nov. 6, 1862. [3 mos.

C. C. SERVER & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO THOMAS R. TAYLOR & Co.)
Paper, Envelope, and Printers' Card
WAREHOUSE,
No. 513, MINOR STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WRITING, LETTER, NOTE, PRINTING, WRAPPING, MANILLA, TISSUE, SHOE AND HARDWARE PAPERS;
Printers' Cards,
BONNET, BOX AND STRAW BOARDS.
Printers, Blank Book Manufacturers, Stationers and Storekeepers, will find it to their advantage to CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

May 1st, 1862.-1y.

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO.,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
PREMIUM NOTES IN FORCE.......405,000.

Insures property on as reasonable terms as are consistent with security.

DIRECTORS:
G. C. Harvey,
J. B. Hall,
P. M. Price,
Simon Scott,
Alex. Sloan,
O. D. Satterlee,
Jacob Brown,
Allison White,
C. A. Mayer,
W. Fearon.

O. D. SATTERLEE, V. P. G. C. HARVEY, Pres't.
J. W. CHAPMAN, Secretary.
July 8, '62-1y.] R. A. O. KERR, Agent, Altoona.

$30. EMPLOYMENT! $100.
Commercial Agents Wanted
TO SELL GOODS FOR THE
ADAMS
(A NEW ENGLAND)
MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

We will give a commission of one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages at from $30 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address (with stamp)

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen'l Agent,
For the Adams Manufacturing Co. DETROIT, MICH.
May 8, 1862-1y

HAIR OILS, COLOGNES, POMades, Shaving Cream, Toilet Soaps, &c. for sale by 1-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

NORTH WARD AHEAD!
NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESpectfully inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for style, quality and Price cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and, as it is quite an object in these war-exciting times for every one to purchase where they can get the BEST article at the LOWEST PRICE, he would say that he can and will sell AS LOW, if not A LITTLE LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE in this place. He wishes all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will DEFY COMPETITION. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR,
LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES,
MEN AND WOMEN'S HOSE, HATS AND CAPS.
Ginghams, Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Dried Peaches and Dried Apples, Plain and Canvassed Hams, &c., &c., &c.

He will sell the AMERICAN PRINTS at		12½ cents.
FAST MADDER COLORS,		10 "
FANCY DELAINES,	from 12½ to	25 "
Fine Bleached MUSLINS yard wide,		12½ "
" " " ⅞ "		10 "
" " " ¾ "		6¼ "
Heavy Unbl'ched " yard "		12½ "
" " " ⅞ "	8 and	10 "
LAWNS,	from 8 to	15
LADIES' SLIPPERS,	from 40 to	50 "
" Fine. French, Sewed, Heeled BOOTEES,		$1 25
" Pegged		1 00
MEN'S CALF BOOTS,		2 75
" GOAT "		2 50
BOYS' GOAT. (Nos. 4 and 5.)		1 50
MEN AND BOYS' OXFORD TIES, from 75 cents to		1 00
MEN'S CALF MONROES,		1 00

All sizes of MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES, very low

GROCERIES Rio Coffee at 25 cents, White Sugar 11 and 12½ cents. Brown Sugar from 7 to 10 cts.; Best Honey and Lovering's Syrup. at 60 cts.; Sugar House Molasses 40 cts.; Baking Molasses, 31 to 40 cts.; together with Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., and all other articles of Goods just as low as any other house can sell. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. SPRANKLE.
Altoona, May 1, 1862.] North Ward.

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!
Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.
D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
and a general assortment of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders,
Hosiery, Handkerchiefs,
&c., &c., &c.,
exactly suited to this locality and intended for the
AUTUMN AND WINTER TRADE.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap;
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place. Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HEAD QUARTERS
FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
FALL & WINTER GOODS!!

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,
together with a grand and magnificent assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Bereges, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintzs, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Hooped Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.
ALSO,
Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.
GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soaps, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

*** Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 4, 1862.

HARDWARE—HARDWARE!
HARDWARE
CHARLES J. MANN,

DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
WOODEN WARE. BROOMS,
WINDOW SHADES.
DOOR MATS,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
MOULDERS' TOOLS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.

Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.

His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.

Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."

Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

GROCERY, PROVISION
AND
WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INFORM the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES
DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA,
SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had.

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.

July 12, 1861-tf.] J. BERKOWITZ.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia. For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorria or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [June 22, 1862.-1y.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

ONWARD! ONWARD!!
EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO!
NOW OPEN
On the corner of Branch and Annie Streets,
EAST ALTOONA,
AN ENTIRELY
NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE entire stock of old goods in the above stand at auction, we desire to say to the public that we have just opened out an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

to which we invite the attention of the public. We are determined to sell at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock embraces a large and complete assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

consisting, in part, of plain and fancy Silks, all-wool Delaines, Alpacas, Challie Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, Do Barge, Travelling Dress Goods, and all the

LATEST STYLE PRINTS.

Men's Wear.

We have received a large and well selected stock of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Jeans, Corduroys, Beaver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable goods for men and boys.

WHITE GOODS.

Irish Linen, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, plain and dotted Swiss, Bobinets, Edgings, &c.

We have a large assortment of Ladies' Needlework Collars and Sets, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, &c. Also, Ticking, Checks, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of

SPRING SHAWLS.

We have received a large lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c.,

which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever.

QUEEENSWARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
HARDWARE,
Groceries, Flour,
Bacon, Cheese,
Syrups, Molasses,
Mackerel, Herring,
Carbon Oil, Fish Oil,
Drugs and Medicines,

and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Store.

As we make our purchases almost entirely for cash, and as we will sell for

CASH ONLY,

AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable us to sell Goods at very moderate prices; and by fair dealing and strict attention to business we hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

GEIS & CO.

Altoona, April 15, 1862-tf

A. ROUSH, DRUGGIST, takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the citizens of this place and vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, and desires to inform the public in general, that he still continues

At his Old Place of Business,
A few Doors above the Post-Office,

where he is at all times prepared to attend to their wants in his line of business, consisting of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS,
PAINTS, PUTTY,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY,
PATENT MEDICINES,
EXTRACTS,
CARBON OIL AND LAMPS.
SWEET-BRIAR PIPES,
CHOICE SMOKING TOBACCO.
LIQUORS,
FOR MEDICINAL USE, ALWAYS ON HAND.
Physicains Prescriptions
CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED,
AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT

Altoona, Pa., April 17, 1862.

GROCERY AND PROVISION
STORE,
Annie Street, East Altoona, a few doors above Branch Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECeived a large and fresh stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., which he will sell at prices equally as low as his competitors. His stock consists of

FLOUR, FEED,
BACON, HAMS,
FISH, SALT,
POTATOES, COFFEE,
SUGAR, TEA,
SPICES, CRACKERS,
CHEESE. TUBS,
BRUSHES,
BUCKETS, BROOMS,
RAISINS, LEMONS,
ORANGES. FIGS,
DATES, COMBS,
SOAPS, KNIVES,
BUTTER, EGGS,
CONFECTIONERIES, DRIED FRUIT,
AND DRUGS OF ALL KINDS.

I invite the public to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to please in quality and price.

May 8, 1862-tf WM. H. PERCIVAL.

$25] EMPLOYMENT! [$75
AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Sept. 12-1y.]

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lot of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

S. M. WOODKOK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Altoona, Penn'a,

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties. Being associated with CHARLES E. PLEASANT, Esq., Military and Claim Agent, of Washington City, he will devote special attention to the prosecution and collection of claims against the United States, including Pensions, Bounty Lands, Arrears of Pay for Services in the Army and Navy, and generally all business before any of the Departments.

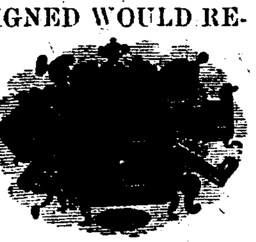
Office on Virginia Street, 2 doors above Julia Street.
May 15, 1862-tf.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer at Private Sale EIGHT BUILDING LOTS, situate on the top of the hill, above the reservoir of the Altoona Gas & Water Company, being now held as property by the Presbyterian Church. The lots are fifty feet front by 175 feet deep, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase or view these lots will receive all information concerning them by applying to Michael Clabaugh, R. H. McCormick, Alexander McCormick, or Chas. J. Mann, Trustees of Presbyterian Church. [Altoona, April 3, 1862.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN.

SAMUEL I. FRIES.................STEPHEN WINTERS

STOVES,
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.



THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have just received a large supply of STOVES *of all Patterns*, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

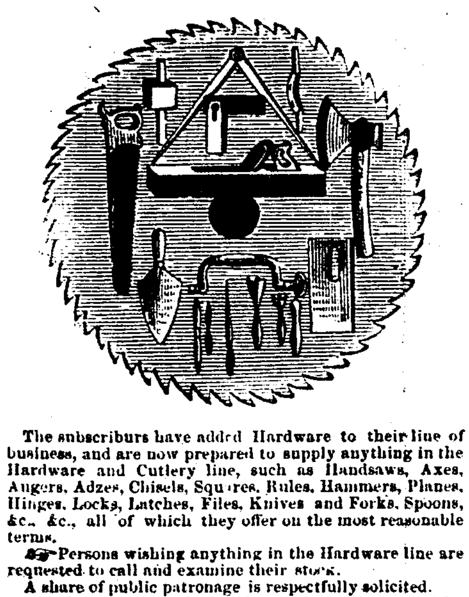
ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

They have also attached a copper-smithing room to their establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

HARDWARE.



The subscribers have added Hardware to their line of business, and are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offer on the most reasonable terms.

Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Store on Annie street, between Harriet and Adaline streets, East Ward, and on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, West Ward.

FRIES & WINTERS.
Altoona, Feb. 3d, 1862.

POKED OUT AGAIN!

The undersigned would respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he has again opened out

AT HIS OLD STAND,
on Virginia st., a few doors below the Supt's Office,
with an entirely new and fresh supply of
PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,
such as
FLOUR, BACON, FISH,
SALT, POTATOES,
CHEESE, CORN-MEAL, MILL-FEED
OATS, RYE, CORN,

TEAS of all kinds, COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUPS, BAKING MOLASSES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, DRIED FRUIT, SOAP, CANDLES, BROOMS, BRUSHES, Crockery, Wooden and Willow Ware, Stationery, Notions, Candies, &c. Also a large stock of

LIQUORS!

All the above goods will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices. Come one—come all! See for yourselves, and be convinced. No charge for examining my stock. LOUIS PLACK.

April 17, '62-tf.

NEW FIRM.—The subscribers take this method of announcing to the people of Altoona, and the Public generally that they have opened a

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

in the room recently occupied by John H. Roberts. The business heretofore carried on by Mr. Roberts, will, in the future, be in the name of Roberts & Rutherford.

They will keey constantly on hand a complete assortment of

Boots & Shoes,
GAITERS, SLIPPERS, &c, &c., &c.

which they will offer at fair prices and warrant to be of the best material aud manufacture. Particular attention will be given to

CUSTOM WORK,

in which we warrant to give enrire satisfaction, as we buy the best stock and employ none but the best workmen.

Remember the old stand, on Virginia Street, one door East of Kessler's Drug Store.

JOHN H. ROBERTS,
Oct. 10 1862-tf. WM. H. RUTHERFORD.

REMOVAL
OF JESSE SMITH'S
Hat & Cap Store.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EXCELSIOR" HAT and CAP Store, would inform his customers, and the Public generally, that he has removed his store to his new building, on Virginia street, next door to Jaggard's store, where he has just received a large stock of

FALL & WINTER STYLES OF

HATS, CAPS,

MISSES' FLATS, &C.

His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape; for both old and young.

All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.

I have also on hand an entirely new stock of

LADIES & MISSES FURS,

embracing everything in that line, which I will sell at fair prices, as I do not intend to keep any of my stock over season.

Nov. 6, 1862.

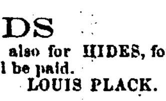
FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.—The undersigned is about starting a Tannery, and wishes to buy or trade for

400 CORDS

of good ROCK OAK BARK, and also for HIDES, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Altoona, April 17, '62-tf. LOUIS PLACK.

WM. S. BITTNER,
Dental Surgeon,



OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

J. G. ADLUM,
Notary Public,
ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.
October 1, 1857.

NEW AND IMPROVED STYLES of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags, at LAUGHMAN'S.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

NEW WINTER READY MADE Clothing just received at LAUGHMAN'S.

SPECTACLES AND EYE PRESERvers for sale at 1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store, Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

AMERICAN
Life Insurance and Trust Co.

COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a.

Authorized Capital,......... $500,000
Paid up Capital,............ 250,000
Assets,.................... 1,897,746

Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last BONUS January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates, 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a

NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,

By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$200 00	$142 85	$100 00
2 " " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " " "	———	857 10	600 00
8 " " "	———	———	800 00

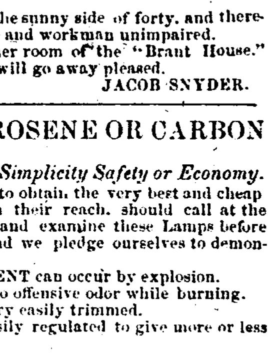
ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
Alexander Whilldin,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,
Albert C. Roberts,
Samuel T. Bodine,
George Nugent,
William J. Howard,
J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Joseph Allison,
Jonas Bowman,
H. H. Eldridge,
John Aikman,
Charles F. Heazlitt,
Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.

July 31, 1862 1y R. A. O. KERR.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,
The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!



I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it, and I am not dependant upon any one to lift me out of the suds.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Brant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 26-5m JACOB SNYDER.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!
Unrivaled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

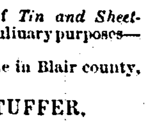
These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.
SPOUTING, &C.



S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

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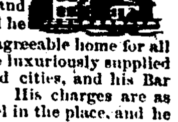
NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the some, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

Subscriptions $2 per annum; $1 for six months, to be remitted by subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and State where they reside plainly.)

To G. W. MATSELL & CO.,
Editor & Prop'r. of New York Police Gazette,
15-tf] *New York City.*

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.



I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, Agent.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St. March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER. Agent.

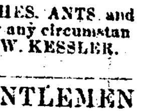
LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER. Jan. 24, '56-tf]

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. [jan. 2 '56.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

NEW STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES for Men and Boys, Ladies and Misses. Just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

H. B. MILLER,
DENTIST.



Office on Caroline street, between Virginia and Emma streets, Altoona. [Jan. 20—2m*

HUTTER'S
STATE CAPITOL
Book Bindery,
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,
No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, paged and bound to any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorneys and Justices Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Triennial and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. County Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books re-bound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers, of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London News, bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra styles, or the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by Express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express.—All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER, *Harrisburg, Pa.*

McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are my agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return books free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. [March 21, 1862-1y

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HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS
JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL MARBLE WORK,
at the lowest possible prices. All work finished at this establishment warranted to give satisfaction. Hollidaysburg, Dec. 20, 1862-tf

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JACOB WEIS,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
VIRGINIA STREET, ALTOONA, PA.,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND BREAD, CAKES, CANDIES AND SWEETMEATS, of his own manufacture, which he is prepared to sell, wholesale or retail, at the most reasonable prices. Also, FOREIGN FRUITS, such as

ORANGES, LEMONS, PINE-APPLES,
FIGS, PRUNES, RAISINS, NUTS, &C., &C.,

always on hand in their respective seasons.

CAKES BAKED TO ORDER.

for particular occasions, on short notice and in the best and best style of the art.

Call, examine and price my stock and you will find it as good and cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Jan. 27, 1863.

CONFECTIONERY
AND OYSTER SALOON.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD INFORM the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that his CONFECTIONERY, NUT and FRUIT STORE, is always supplied with the very best articles to be had, and in great variety. He has also an

OYSTER SALOON

attached to his store, in which he will serve up OYSTERS in every style during the season.

FRESH-BAKED BREAD & PIES always on hand

He is at all times prepared to supply cakes, candies, &c. for pic-nics and other parties. He invites a share of public patronage, believing that he can render full satisfaction to all.

Remember, his store and saloon is on Virginia street, two doors below Patton's Hall. OTTO ROSS.

Altoona, Oct. 10, 1861-tf

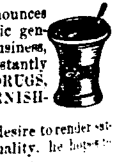
H. FETTINGER'S
General News Agency,
OAK HALL, No. 7, MAIN STREET
SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS,
STATIONERY, CONFECTIONARIES
CIGARS & TOBACCO,
TOYS AND NOTIONS IN GREAT VARIETY
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
October 24, 1861.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.,
JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,
BANKERS,
(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co."*)

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposite, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.

Feb. 3d, 1859.

G. W. KESSLER—PRACTICAL DRUGGIST, respectfully announces to the citizens of Altoona and the public generally, that he still continues the Drug business, on Virginia street, where he keeps constantly on hand, for sale, Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, OILS, VARNISHES and DYE-STUFFS.



By strict attention to business, and a desire to render satisfaction to all as regards price and quality, he hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Physicians and merchants supplied on reasonable terms, and all orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compounded. 1-tf.

OUR LADY FRIENDS WOULD DO well to look in upon the choice and chaste assortment of Summer DRESS GOODS now displayed upon the well-filled shelves of MURPHY & McPIKE. Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.

Altoona, June 26, 1862.

PINE AND LARD OILS, CAMphene, Burning Fluid, Carbon Oil, &c., at Jan. 3, '56-tf] KESSLER'S.

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing. Call and see. Nov. 25-tf

GROCERIES.—A LARGE AND complete assortment of Groceries have just been received at the store of J. B. HILEMAN.

HAIR, HAT, TOOTH, SHAVING, Paint, Sash and Varnish Brushes at KESSLER'S

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING neatly and expeditously executed at the "ALTOONA TRIBUNE" OFFICE

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, in endless variety, at LAUGHMAN'S. Altoona, May 1, 1862.

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Jewelry, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Pocket-knives, &c., at LAUGHMAN'S

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF OVERCOATS can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

EXCELLENT HEAVY BOOTS & SHOES just received at LAUGHMAN'S.

DO YOU WANT A HAT OR CAP, cheap or fine?—go to LAUGHMAN'S.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS, for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.